```
> e hsu walter/au
E1            1     HSU W W R/AU
E2          202     HSU W Y/AU
E3           12 --> HSU WALTER/AU
E4          146     HSU WALTER H/AU
E5           10     HSU WALTER W/AU
E6            1     HSU WAN C/AU
E7            1     HSU WAN CHI/AU
E8            7     HSU WAN CHIN/AU
E9            3     HSU WAN CHING/AU
E10           1     HSU WAN CHUAN/AU
E11           2     HSU WAN CHUN/AU
E12           1     HSU WAN FU/AU

=> s e3-e4 and mycoplasm?
L1            6 ("HSU WALTER"/AU OR "HSU WALTER H"/AU) AND MYCOPLASM?

=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2            4 DUP REM L1 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 4 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 4  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2005:330188  USPATFULL
TI     Mycoplasma polypeptides
IN     Hsu, Walter H., 2725 Northridge Circle, Ames, IA, UNITED
       STATES  50014
       Young, Theresa F., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
       Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
       Zhou, En-Min, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PA     Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED
       STATES, 50011-2131 (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2005287163      A1   20051229
AI     US 2003-509926     A1   20030404 (10)
       WO 2003-US10305         20030404
                               20050729  PCT 371 date
PRAI   US 2003-370344P     20020405 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., PO BOX 1022, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55440-1022, US
CLMN   Number of Claims: 33
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     The invention provides methods and materials related to
       mycoplasma. For example, the invention provides
       mycoplasma polypeptides having the ability to increase calcium
       release from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as
       antibodies that bind to such mycoplasma polypeptides. In
       addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of
       mycoplasma-induced calcium release from porcine ciliated
       tracheal cells.

L2   ANSWER 2 OF 4     MEDLINE on STN
AN   2005062454     MEDLINE
DN   PubMed ID: 15690953
TI   Comparison of two swine Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae enzyme-linked
     immunosorbent assays for detection of antibodies from vaccinated pigs and
     field serum samples.
AU   Ameri-Mahabadi Mehrdad; Zhou En-Min; Hsu Walter H
CS   Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, Department of Veterinary Diagnostic and
     Production Animal Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine, Iowa State
     University, Ames, IA 50011, USA.
SO   Journal of veterinary diagnostic investigation : official publication of
     the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians, Inc,
     (2005 Jan) Vol. 17, No. 1, pp. 61-4.
```

Journal code: 9011490. ISSN: 1040-6387.
CY United States
DT (EVALUATION STUDIES)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200502
ED Entered STN: 20050205
Last Updated on STN: 20050301
Entered Medline: 20050225
AB **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae (Mhyo) causes **mycoplasmal** pneumonia, an economically important disease of swine. Serodiagnosis of Mhyo is based on the current available commercial enzyme immunoassays for detection of swine antibodies against Mhyo, which are the indirect enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and the blocking ELISA (B-ELISA). Because of the limited information available for these ELISAs, these 2 assays were compared by testing 347 serum samples collected from vaccinated pigs at 0, 13, 28, 43, and 62 days postimmunization (DPI), 50 samples from nonvaccinated pigs, and 1,013 field serum samples. The results of comparison study showed that the specificity for both ELISAs was 99.2% generated from 139 non-vaccinated negative samples. The sensitivities for indirect ELISA generated from samples collected from animals that received the vaccine at DPI 13, 28, 43, and 62 were 0%, 95.7%, 88.4%, and 92.6%, respectively, whereas the sensitivities for B-ELISA were 0%, 98%, 100%, and 97%, respectively. The overall agreement of 96.7% and 80.3% was generated between 2 ELISAs from negative and vaccinated pigs and from field samples, respectively.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:836908 CAPLUS
DN 139:336910
TI **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae polypeptides inducing calcium release from ciliated tracheal cells
IN **Hsu, Walter H.**; Young, Theresa F.; Ross, Richard F.; Zhou, En-Min
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003086473	A1	20031023	WO 2003-US10305	20030404
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2481042	AA	20031023	CA 2003-2481042	20030404
	AU 2003221791	A1	20031027	AU 2003-221791	20030404
	EP 1496945	A1	20050119	EP 2003-718191	20030404
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CN 1658906	A	20050824	CN 2003-813128	20030404
	JP 2005535573	T2	20051124	JP 2003-583487	20030404
	US 2005287163	A1	20051229	US 2005-509926	20050729
PRAI	US 2002-370344P	P	20020405		
	WO 2003-US10305	W	20030404		

AB The authors disclose **mycoplasma** polypeptides having the ability to increase calcium release from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such **mycoplasma** polypeptides. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of **mycoplasma**-induced calcium release from porcine

ciliated tracheal cells.
RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 1
AN 2002:296991 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200296991
TI **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae increases intracellular calcium release in porcine ciliated tracheal cells.
AU Park, Seung-Chun; Yibchok-Anun, Sirintorn; Cheng, Henrique; Young, Theresa F.; Thacker, Eileen L.; Minion, F. Chris; Ross, Richard F.; **Hsu, Walter H.** [Reprint author]
CS Department of Biomedical Sciences, Iowa State University, Ames, IA, 50011, USA
whsu@iastate.edu
SO Infection and Immunity, (May, 2002) Vol. 70, No. 5, pp. 2502-2506. print.
CODEN: INFIBR. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 15 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 15 May 2002
AB We investigated the effects of intact pathogenic **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae, nonpathogenic M. hyopneumoniae, and **Mycoplasma** flocculare on intracellular free Ca2+ concentrations ((Ca2+)i) in porcine ciliated tracheal epithelial cells. The ciliated epithelial cells had basal (Ca2+)i of 103 +- 3 nM (n = 217 cells). The (Ca2+)i increased by 250 +- 19 nM (n = 47 cells) from the basal level within 100 s of the addition of pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae strain 91-3 (300 mug/ml), and this increase lasted apprx60 s. In contrast, nonpathogenic M. hyopneumoniae and M. flocculare at concentrations of 300 mug/ml failed to increase (Ca2+)i. In Ca2+-free medium, pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae still increased (Ca2+)i, in tracheal cells. Pretreatment with thapsigargin (1 muM for 30 min), which depleted the Ca2+ store in the endoplasmic reticulum, abolished the effect of M. hyoneumoniae. Pretreatment with pertussis toxin (100 ng/ml for 3 h) or U-73122 (2 muM for 100 s), an inhibitor of phospholipase C, also abolished the effect of M. hyopneumoniae. The administration of mastoparan 7, an activator of pertussis toxin-sensitive proteins Gi and Go, increased (Ca2+)i in ciliated tracheal cells. These results suggest that pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae activates receptors that are coupled to Gi or Go, which in turn activates a phospholipase C pathway, thereby releasing Ca2+ from the endoplasmic reticulum. Thus, an increase in Ca2+ may serve as a signal for the pathogenesis of M. hyopneumoniae.

```
=> e young theresa f/au
E1          13     YOUNG THERESA A/AU
E2          11     YOUNG THERESA B/AU
E3          21 --> YOUNG THERESA F/AU
E4           1     YOUNG THERESA H/AU
E5           1     YOUNG THERESA M/AU
E6           1     YOUNG THERESA S/AU
E7          37     YOUNG THOMAS/AU
E8          17     YOUNG THOMAS A/AU
E9           4     YOUNG THOMAS B/AU
E10          3     YOUNG THOMAS B III/AU
E11          3     YOUNG THOMAS BENTON/AU
E12          1     YOUNG THOMAS BENTON III/AU

=> s e3
L3          21 "YOUNG THERESA F"/AU

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4           15 DUP REM L3 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 15 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
```

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:330188 USPATFULL
TI Mycoplasma polypeptides
IN Hsu, Walter H., 2725 Northridge Circle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES 50014
Young, Theresa F., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Zhou, En-Min, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES, 50011-2131 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005287163 A1 20051229
AI US 2003-509926 A1 20030404 (10)
WO 2003-US10305 20030404
20050729 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 2003-370344P 20020405 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., PO BOX 1022, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55440-1022, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and materials related to mycoplasma. For example, the invention provides mycoplasma polypeptides having the ability to increase calcium release from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such mycoplasma polypeptides. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of mycoplasma-induced calcium release from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:836908 CAPLUS
DN 139:336910
TI Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae polypeptides inducing calcium release from ciliated tracheal cells
IN Hsu, Walter H.; **Young, Theresa F.**; Ross, Richard F.; Zhou, En-Min
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003086473	A1	20031023	WO 2003-US10305	20030404
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2481042	AA	20031023	CA 2003-2481042	20030404
	AU 2003221791	A1	20031027	AU 2003-221791	20030404
	EP 1496945	A1	20050119	EP 2003-718191	20030404
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CN 1658906	A	20050824	CN 2003-813128	20030404
	JP 2005535573	T2	20051124	JP 2003-583487	20030404
	US 2005287163	A1	20051229	US 2005-509926	20050729
PRAI	US 2002-370344P	P	20020405		
	WO 2003-US10305	W	20030404		

AB The authors disclose mycoplasma polypeptides having the ability to increase calcium release from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal

cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such mycoplasma polypeptides. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of mycoplasma-induced calcium release from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 1
AN 2002:296991 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200296991
TI Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae increases intracellular calcium release in porcine ciliated tracheal cells.
AU Park, Seung-Chun; Yibchok-Anun, Sirintorn; Cheng, Henrique; **Young, Theresa F.**; Thacker, Eileen L.; Minion, F. Chris; Ross, Richard F.; Hsu, Walter H. [Reprint author]
CS Department of Biomedical Sciences, Iowa State University, Ames, IA, 50011, USA
whsu@iastate.edu
SO Infection and Immunity, (May, 2002) Vol. 70, No. 5, pp. 2502-2506. print.
CODEN: INFIBR. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 15 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 15 May 2002
AB We investigated the effects of intact pathogenic Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, nonpathogenic M. hyopneumoniae, and Mycoplasma flocculare on intracellular free Ca2+ concentrations ((Ca2+)i) in porcine ciliated tracheal epithelial cells. The ciliated epithelial cells had basal (Ca2+)i of 103 +- 3 nM (n = 217 cells). The (Ca2+)i increased by 250 +- 19 nM (n = 47 cells) from the basal level within 100 s of the addition of pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae strain 91-3 (300 mug/ml), and this increase lasted apprx60 s. In contrast, nonpathogenic M. hyopneumoniae and M. flocculare at concentrations of 300 mug/ml failed to increase (Ca2+)i. In Ca2+-free medium, pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae still increased (Ca2+)i, in tracheal cells. Pretreatment with thapsigargin (1 muM for 30 min), which depleted the Ca2+ store in the endoplasmic reticulum, abolished the effect of M. hyoneumoniae. Pretreatment with pertussis toxin (100 ng/ml for 3 h) or U-73122 (2 muM for 100 s), an inhibitor of phospholipase C, also abolished the effect of M. hyopneumoniae. The administration of mastoparan 7, an activator of pertussis toxin-sensitive proteins Gi and Go, increased (Ca2+)i in ciliated tracheal cells. These results suggest that pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae activates receptors that are coupled to Gi or Go, which in turn activates a phospholipase C pathway, thereby releasing Ca2+ from the endoplasmic reticulum. Thus, an increase in Ca2+ may serve as a signal for the pathogenesis of M. hyopneumoniae.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2001:303098 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100303098
TI Differential production of proinflammatory cytokines: In vitro PRRSV and Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae co-infection model.
AU Thanawongnuwech, Roongroje; **Young, Theresa F.**; Thacker, Brad J.; Thacker, Eileen L. [Reprint author]
CS Veterinary Medical Research Institute, Iowa State University, Ames, IA, 50010, USA
ethacker@iastate.edu
SO Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology, (10 May, 2001) Vol. 79, No. 1-2, pp. 115-127. print.
CODEN: VIIMDS. ISSN: 0165-2427.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 27 Jun 2001
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002
AB An in vitro culture system was developed to investigate the induction of proinflammatory cytokines by Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae and porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV). M. hyopneumoniae infected porcine tracheal ring explants were co-cultured with PRRSV infected pulmonary alveolar macrophages (PAMs) for 24 h to assess the cytokine production of each pathogen alone and the interaction between the

two pathogens in vitro. Semiquantitative RT-PCR was used to measure interleukin (IL) 1alpha, IL1beta, IL6, IL8, IL10, IL12 and tumor necrosis factor (TNF) alpha mRNA in PAMs. Commercial ELISAs were used to measure soluble IL1beta, IL8, IL10 and TNF in the culture supernatant. In the dual infected group, mRNA expression of IL1alpha, IL1beta, IL8 and TNF was increased. Both the M. hyopneumoniae- and PRRSV-infected only groups tended to have increased expression of IL1alpha, IL1beta and IL8 mRNA, although no statistical difference was observed. Increased levels of IL1beta, IL8 and IL10 were present in the supernatant of the dual infected group as measured by ELISA. No increase in soluble TNF was observed in any of the groups. IL8 levels appeared high in all groups independent of infection status. The cause of the elevated IL8 was unknown, however, it may have been a non-specific response by the cells to tissue damage during the harvesting of the tracheal rings. Correlation between mRNA expression and the soluble cytokine levels were similar in the dual infected groups with the exception of IL10 and TNF. Levels of mRNA and soluble protein levels in the single pathogen infected groups were not as consistent. The increased production of proinflammatory cytokines IL1alpha, IL1beta, IL8 and TNF in the group infected with both M. hyopneumoniae and PRRSV suggests that cytokine induced inflammation may play an important role in the severe, chronic pneumonia induced by the concurrent infection of the two pathogens.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2000:93068 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000093068
TI Effect of vaccination on the potentiation of porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV)-induced pneumonia by Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae.
AU Thacker, Eileen L. [Reprint author]; Thacker, Brad J.; **Young, Theresa F.**; Halbur, Patrick G.
CS Veterinary Medical Research Institute, Iowa State University, 1802 Elwood Drive, Ames, IA, 50011, USA
SO Vaccine, (Jan., 2000) Vol. 18, No. 13, pp. 1244-1252. print.
CODEN: VACCDE. ISSN: 0264-410X.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 10 Mar 2000
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jan 2002
AB Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV) and Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae are frequently isolated pathogens from pigs with respiratory disease. A previous study conducted in our laboratory found that infection with M. hyopneumoniae increased the duration and severity of respiratory disease induced by PRRSV. The purpose of this experiment was to determine whether vaccination against M. hyopneumoniae and/or PRRSV decreased the enhancement of PRRSV-induced pneumonia. Both M. hyopneumoniae bacterin and PRRSV vaccine decreased the severity of clinical respiratory disease. Infection or vaccination with PRRSV appeared to decrease the efficacy of the M. hyopneumoniae bacterin. Vaccination with M. hyopneumoniae bacterin decreased the potentiation of PRRSV-induced pneumonia observed in the dual infected pigs. However, PRRSV vaccination in combination with M. hyopneumoniae bacterin eliminated this benefit and the amount of pneumonia induced by PRRSV increased. PRRSV vaccine alone did not decrease the potentiation of PRRSV pneumonia by M. hyopneumoniae.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2000:159739 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000159739
TI A tissue culture system to study respiratory ciliary epithelial adherence of selected swine mycoplasmas.
AU **Young, Theresa F.**; Thacker, Eileen L. [Reprint author]; Erickson, Barbara Z.; Ross, Richard F.
CS College of Veterinary Medicine, Veterinary Medical Research Institute, Iowa State University, 1802 Elwood Drive, Ames, IA, 50011, USA
SO Veterinary Microbiology, (Feb., 2000) Vol. 71, No. 3-4, pp. 269-279. print.
CODEN: VMICDQ. ISSN: 0378-1135.
DT Article

LA English
ED Entered STN: 26 Apr 2000
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2002
AB An in vitro culture system for swine tracheal epithelial cells was developed to study the adherence of swine mycoplasmas. Swine tracheal epithelial cells were isolated by enzymatic digestion and cultured on microporous membranes. Growth medium was placed under the membrane support to create air-liquid interface feeding resulting in the cells growing cilia and microvilli on the apical surface. Two strains of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae (pathogenic strain 91-3 and non-pathogenic type strain J) and two strains of Mycoplasma flocculare (type strain Ms42 and field isolate 7160T) were used in this study. The morphology of the cultured tracheal cells was evaluated by transmission electron microscopy. Adherence of M. hyopneumoniae and M. flocculare and damage to the cilia were demonstrated using scanning electron microscopy. The pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae strain 91-3 adhered to cilia inducing obvious damage. The non-pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae strain J did not adhere to mature cilia. Both M. flocculare strains Ms42 and 7160T adhered to mature and budding cilia. No obvious ciliary damage was observed with strain Ms42. Minimal damage consisting of a slight tangling of the cilia occurred after adherence by strain 7160T. This model will enable us to further study the role of adherence of mycoplasmas on the pathogenesis of swine pneumonia.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:586552 CAPLUS
DN 123:5153
TI Characterization of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae adhesins
IN Ross, Richard F.; **Young, Theresa F.**; Zhang, Qijing
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9509870	A1	19950413	WO 1994-US11320	19941005
	W: CN, CZ, NO, PL				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI	US 1993-132798	A	19931007		
	US 1994-274897	A	19940714		

AB The present invention provides for the identification, purification and characterization of M. hyopneumoniae adhesins and their use in vaccines and diagnostic testing. The M. hyopneumoniae adhesins of the invention were purified by an affinity chromatog. procedure which incorporates a novel M. hyopneumoniae receptor analog for the attachment and/or removal of the adhesins from a mycoplasmal preparation In another aspect of the invention, there is provided an in vitro microtiter plate adherence assay for the characterization of M. hyopneumoniae and adhesins thereof. In addition, the effect of passage level on adherence of M. hyopneumoniae was evaluated; the selection of high-adherent and low-adherent clones conducted; and monoclonal antibodies against the adhesins were raised and used to study adherence inhibition.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 2
AN 1995:207638 BIOSIS
DN PREV199598221938
TI Identification and characterization of a Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae adhesin.
AU Zhang, Qijing; **Young, Theresa F.**; Ross, R. F. [Reprint author]
CS Vet. Med. Res. Inst., Iowa State Univ., 1802 Elwood Drive, Ames, IA 50011, USA
SO Infection and Immunity, (1995) Vol. 63, No. 3, pp. 1013-1019.
CODEN: INFIBR. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 23 May 1995
Last Updated on STN: 23 May 1995
AB An adhesin of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae was identified and characterized in

this study. A monoclonal antibody (MAb), F2G5, and its F(ab')-2 fragments inhibited the adherence of M. hyopneumoniae to porcine tracheal cilia, the natural targets to which the mycoplasma binds during infection. MAb F2G5 detected multiple bands, but predominantly recognized a 97-kDa (P97) protein of M. hyopneumoniae on immunoblots. Affinity chromatography, conducted with immobilized MAb F2G5, mainly purified P97. The purified proteins were able to bind to cilia and blocked the adherence of intact M. hyopneumoniae cells to cilia. Immunolabeling of mycoplasmas with MAb F2G5 under electron microscopy demonstrated that the proteins recognized by MAb F2G5 were located at the surface of the mycoplasma, predominantly on a surface fuzzy layer. These results indicate that P97 functions as an adhesin of M. hyopneumoniae. The N-terminal amino acid sequence of P97 did not have significant homology with any known bacterial or mycoplasmal adhesins, suggesting that P97 is a novel protein. The predominant proteins detected by MAb F2G5 in different strains varied in size, indicating that the antigen bearing the epitope for MAb F2G5 undergo intraspecies size variation. Antigenic variation of adhesins may be a pathogenic mechanism utilized by M. hyopneumoniae to evade the porcine immune system.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 94:64248 USPATFULL
TI Method for protection of swine against pleuropneumonia
IN Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, United States
Chaing, Yu-Wei, St. Joseph, MO, United States
Young, Theresa F., Ames, IA, United States
Rapp-Gabrielson, Vicki, Fargo, ND, United States
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Ames, IA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5332572 19940726
AI US 1990-616238 19901120 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-269799, filed on 10 Nov 1988, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Stone, Jacqueline
LREP Tilton, Fallon, Lungmus & Chestnut
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 522
AB The respiratory mucosa of swine are sensitized for the production of protective IgA antibodies on infection with Actinobacillus (Haemophilus) pleuropneumoniae by prior administration of a vaccine comprising a protease lysate of the outer membrane (OM) of A. pleuropneumoniae cells. The lysate contains native OM lipopolysaccharide together with a protease digest of OM protein. Preferably two doses of the vaccine are successively administered to provide protective antibodies in the respiratory mucosa prior to infection.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 1994:500817 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497513817
TI Glycolipid receptors for attachment of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae to porcine respiratory ciliated cells.
AU Zhang, Qijing; **Young, Theresa F.**; Ross, Richard F. [Reprint author]
CS Vet. Med. Res. Inst., Iowa State Univ., 1802 Elwood Dr., Ames, IA 50011, USA
SO Infection and Immunity, (1994) Vol. 62, No. 10, pp. 4367-4373. CODEN: INFIBR. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 28 Nov 1994
Last Updated on STN: 28 Nov 1994
AB Glycolipid receptors for Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae attachment were analyzed by using a thin-layer chromatography (TLC) overlay assay. M. hyopneumoniae bound specifically to sulfatide, globoside, and

monosialoganglioside GM3. No binding to sphingomyelin, cerebroside, lactosyl ceramide, ceramide trihexoside, monosialogangliosides GM1 and GM2, disialogangliosides (GD1a, GD1b, and GD3), trisialoganglioside (GT1b), cholesterol, cholesterol sulfate, palmitic acid, tripalmitin, or cholesteryl palmitate was detected. Total lipids extracted from cilia of the swine respiratory epithelium, the natural targets of M. hyopneumoniae infection, were also separated on TLC plates and overlaid with mycoplasmas. M. hyopneumoniae bound specifically to three ciliary glycolipids identified as La, Lb, and Lc. Binding to Lc was stronger than to La and Lb. All three lipids were believed to be sulfated glycolipids, as determined by laminin binding and staining with azure A. Lc was identified as a putative sulfatide because it had a mobility similar to that of authentic sulfatide and comigrated with sulfatide on TLC plates. Laminin bound to La. Lb, and Lc and produced dose-dependent inhibition of adherence of the mycoplasma to the three ciliary receptors. Binding of the mycoplasma to sulfatide, La, Lb, and Lc was partially inhibited by dextran sulfate, heparin, fucoidan, mucin, and chondroitin sulfate B. These substances blocked the adherence of M. hyopneumoniae to cilia and ciliated cells as shown in a previous study (Q. Zhang, T. F. Young, and R. F. Ross, Infect. Immun. 62:1616-1622, 1994). These results indicate that La, Lb, and Lc are the major native receptors for M. hyopneumoniae adherence to ciliated cells.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 4
AN 1994:272691 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497285691
TI Microtiter plate adherence assay and receptor analogs for Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae.
AU Zhang, Qijing; **Young, Theresa F.**; Ross, Richard F. [Reprint author]
CS Vet. Med. Research Inst., Iowa State Univ., 1802 Elwood Dr., Ames, IA 50011, USA
SO Infection and Immunity, (1994) Vol. 62, No. 5, pp. 1616-1622. CODEN: INFIBR. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 24 Jun 1994
Last Updated on STN: 25 Jun 1994
AB A microliter plate adherence assay for Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae was established by use of purified swine tracheal cilia which contained receptors for the mycoplasmas. M. hyopneumoniae bound specifically to plates coated with solubilized cilia. The binding was dependent on both the concentration of cilia and the number of mycoplasmas. Dextran sulfate, heparin, chondroitin. sulfate, laminin, mucin, and fucoidan significantly inhibited the binding of the mycoplasmas. The six inhibitors also disrupted the adherence of the mycoplasmas to intact ciliated cells. Preincubation with either mycoplasmas or cilia indicated that heparin, mucin, fucoidan, and chondroitin sulfate interacted with the adhesive molecules on the surface of the mycoplasmas, while laminin blocked the receptors in cilia. The basis for the inhibition induced by dextran sulfate was unknown. Treatment of cilia with neuraminidase appeared to promote adherence of the mycoplasmas, whereas treatment of cilia with sodium metaperiodate decreased binding. These results indicate that receptors for M. hyopneumoniae in the ciliated epithelium of the respiratory tract of pigs are glycoconjugate in nature.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1994:111476 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497124476
TI Differentiation of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, M flocculare, and M Hyorhinis on the basis of amplification of a 16S rRNA gene sequence.
AU Stemke, Gerald W. [Reprint author]; Phan, Robert [Reprint author]; **Young, Theresa F.**; Ross, Richard F.
CS Dep. Microbiol., Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 3E9, Canada
SO American Journal of Veterinary Research, (1994) Vol. 55, No. 1, pp. 81-84. CODEN: AJVRAH. ISSN: 0002-9645.
DT Article

LA English
ED Entered STN: 14 Mar 1994
Last Updated on STN: 14 Mar 1994
AB To differentiate Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, the cause of mycoplasmal pneumonia in pigs, from M. flocculare and M. hyorhinis, an assay, using the polymerase chain reaction to amplify a segment of the 16S rRNA gene sequence, was developed. The assay was found to be useful for identification of field isolates, as well as for identification of laboratory-adapted strains. Amplification of DNA from M. hyopneumoniae and M. flocculare resulted in products of 200 and 400 base pairs, respectively. The DNA from M. hyorbinis was not amplified. The assay was sensitive enough to detect as little as 1,000 genome equivalents of M. hyopneumoniae and M. flocculare DNA. Sensitivity was increased 100-fold by increasing the concentration of magnesium ion in the reaction buffer from 2 to 4 mM however, DNA from M. hyorbinis was also amplified under these conditions. The DNA from several walled bacteria and from other mycoplasmas was also tested, but none of these DNA samples was amplified, suggesting that the assay was specific for porcine mycoplasmas.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 5
AN 1994:101831 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497114831
TI The nature and detection of mycoplasmal immunogens.
AU Ross, R. F. [Reprint author]; **Young, Theresa F.**
CS Vet. Med. Res. Inst., Iowa State Univ., Ames, IA 50011, USA
SO Veterinary Microbiology, (1993) Vol. 37, No. 3-4, pp. 369-380.
Meeting Info.: Conference on Characterization and Quantitation of Immunogens in Veterinary Biologics. Ames, Iowa, USA. May 5-6, 1992.
CODEN: VMICDQ. ISSN: 0378-1135.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; (Meeting Paper)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 5 Mar 1994
Last Updated on STN: 5 Mar 1994

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1993:357716 BIOSIS
DN PREV199345041141
TI Partial characterization of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae adhesins.
AU Zhang, Qijing; **Young, Theresa F.**; Ross, Richard F.
CS Iowa State Univ., Ames, Iowa 50011, USA
SO Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (1993) Vol. 93, No. 0, pp. 162.
Meeting Info.: 93rd General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology. Atlanta, Georgia, USA. May 16-20, 1993.
ISSN: 1060-2011.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 31 Jul 1993
Last Updated on STN: 31 Jul 1993

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1987:212183 CAPLUS
DN 106:212183
TI Assessment of antibody response of swine infected with Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae by immunoblotting
AU **Young, Theresa F.**; Ross, Richard F.
CS Vet. Med. Res. Inst., Iowa State Univ., Ames, IA, 50011, USA
SO American Journal of Veterinary Research (1987), 48(4), 651-6
CODEN: AJVRAH; ISSN: 0002-9645
DT Journal
LA English
AB An immunoblot procedure was used to evaluate porcine antibody response to inoculation with M. hyopneumoniae. Mycoplasms solubilized with SDS were used as antigens. Antibodies to 5 antigens, estimated to be of mol. weight 110,000, 64,000, 50,000, 41,000, and 36,000 daltons (D), were detected in sera collected during the course of induced mycoplasmal pneumonia. M.

hyopneumoniae Antigens, mol. weight 110,000, 50,000, 41,000, and 36,000 D cross-reacted with M. flocculare when antigen prepared from M. flocculare or hyperimmune serum against it were used in the immunoblot procedure. The 36,000-D antigen reacted with M. hyopneumoniae and M. hyorhinis convalescent sera. The 64,000-D M. hyopneumoniae antigen was the only antigen that did not cross-react with M. flocculare or M. hyorhinis. Exposure of immunoblot strips with antigens to trypsin before reacting them with the convalescent sera abolished binding ability of the 110,000-D and 36,000-D antigens, but had no effect on binding by 64,000-D, 50,000-D, or 41,000-D antigens. None of the 5 antigens bound to 11 lectins.

```
=> e ross richard f/au
E1            1     ROSS RICHARD DONALD/AU
E2            6     ROSS RICHARD E/AU
E3           30 --> ROSS RICHARD F/AU
E4            1     ROSS RICHARD G/AU
E5            4     ROSS RICHARD H/AU
E6            3     ROSS RICHARD H C L/AU
E7            1     ROSS RICHARD H C LEB/AU
E8            2     ROSS RICHARD H JR/AU
E9            1     ROSS RICHARD HENRY JR/AU
E10         119     ROSS RICHARD J/AU
E11          37     ROSS RICHARD J M/AU
E12           1     ROSS RICHARD JOHN/AU

=> s e3
L5           30 "ROSS RICHARD F"/AU

=> dup rem l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6            22 DUP REM L5 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 22 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 22  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2005:330188  USPATFULL
TI     Mycoplasma polypeptides
IN     Hsu, Walter H., 2725 Northridge Circle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES  50014
       Young, Theresa F., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
         Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
       Zhou, En-Min, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PA     Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED
       STATES, 50011-2131 (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2005287163      A1   20051229
AI     US 2003-509926     A1   20030404 (10)
       WO 2003-US10305         20030404
                               20050729  PCT 371 date
PRAI   US 2003-370344P     20020405 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., PO BOX 1022, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55440-1022, US
CLMN   Number of Claims: 33
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     The invention provides methods and materials related to mycoplasma. For
       example, the invention provides mycoplasma polypeptides having the
       ability to increase calcium release from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated
       tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such mycoplasma
       polypeptides. In addition, the invention provides methods for
       identifying inhibitors of mycoplasma-induced calcium release from
       porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

L6   ANSWER 2 OF 22  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   2003:836908  CAPLUS
DN   139:336910
```

TI Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae polypeptides inducing calcium release from ciliated tracheal cells
IN Hsu, Walter H.; Young, Theresa F.; **Ross, Richard F.**; Zhou, En-Min
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003086473	A1	20031023	WO 2003-US10305	20030404
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2481042	AA	20031023	CA 2003-2481042	20030404
	AU 2003221791	A1	20031027	AU 2003-221791	20030404
	EP 1496945	A1	20050119	EP 2003-718191	20030404
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CN 1658906	A	20050824	CN 2003-813128	20030404
	JP 2005535573	T2	20051124	JP 2003-583487	20030404
	US 2005287163	A1	20051229	US 2005-509926	20050729
PRAI	US 2002-370344P	P	20020405		
	WO 2003-US10305	W	20030404		

AB The authors disclose mycoplasma polypeptides having the ability to increase calcium release from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such mycoplasma polypeptides. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of mycoplasma-induced calcium release from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.
RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 1
AN 2002:296991 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200296991
TI Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae increases intracellular calcium release in porcine ciliated tracheal cells.
AU Park, Seung-Chun; Yibchok-Anun, Sirintorn; Cheng, Henrique; Young, Theresa F.; Thacker, Eileen L.; Minion, F. Chris; **Ross, Richard F.**; Hsu, Walter H. [Reprint author]
CS Department of Biomedical Sciences, Iowa State University, Ames, IA, 50011, USA
whsu@iastate.edu
SO Infection and Immunity, (May, 2002) Vol. 70, No. 5, pp. 2502-2506. print.
CODEN: INFIBR. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 15 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 15 May 2002
AB We investigated the effects of intact pathogenic Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, nonpathogenic M. hyopneumoniae, and Mycoplasma flocculare on intracellular free Ca2+ concentrations ((Ca2+)i) in porcine ciliated tracheal epithelial cells. The ciliated epithelial cells had basal (Ca2+)i of 103 +- 3 nM (n = 217 cells). The (Ca2+)i increased by 250 +- 19 nM (n = 47 cells) from the basal level within 100 s of the addition of pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae strain 91-3 (300 mug/ml), and this increase lasted apprx60 s. In contrast, nonpathogenic M. hyopneumoniae and M. flocculare at concentrations of 300 mug/ml failed to increase (Ca2+)i. In Ca2+-free medium, pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae still increased (Ca2+)i, in tracheal

cells. Pretreatment with thapsigargin (1 muM for 30 min), which depleted the Ca2+ store in the endoplasmic reticulum, abolished the effect of M. hyoneumoniae. Pretreatment with pertussis toxin (100 ng/ml for 3 h) or U-73122 (2 muM for 100 s), an inhibitor of phospholipase C, also abolished the effect of M. hyopneumoniae. The administration of mastoparan 7, an activator of pertussis toxin-sensitive proteins Gi and Go, increased (Ca2+)i in ciliated tracheal cells. These results suggest that pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae activates receptors that are coupled to Gi or Go, which in turn activates a phospholipase C pathway, thereby releasing Ca2+ from the endoplasmic reticulum. Thus, an increase in Ca2+ may serve as a signal for the pathogenesis of M. hyopneumoniae.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2000:159739 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000159739
TI A tissue culture system to study respiratory ciliary epithelial adherence of selected swine mycoplasmas.
AU Young, Theresa F.; Thacker, Eileen L. [Reprint author]; Erickson, Barbara Z.; **Ross, Richard F.**
CS College of Veterinary Medicine, Veterinary Medical Research Institute, Iowa State University, 1802 Elwood Drive, Ames, IA, 50011, USA
SO Veterinary Microbiology, (Feb., 2000) Vol. 71, No. 3-4, pp. 269-279. print.
CODEN: VMICDQ. ISSN: 0378-1135.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 26 Apr 2000
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2002
AB An in vitro culture system for swine tracheal epithelial cells was developed to study the adherence of swine mycoplasmas. Swine tracheal epithelial cells were isolated by enzymatic digestion and cultured on microporous membranes. Growth medium was placed under the membrane support to create air-liquid interface feeding resulting in the cells growing cilia and microvilli on the apical surface. Two strains of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae (pathogenic strain 91-3 and non-pathogenic type strain J) and two strains of Mycoplasma flocculare (type strain Ms42 and field isolate 7160T) were used in this study. The morphology of the cultured tracheal cells was evaluated by transmission electron microscopy. Adherence of M. hyopneumoniae and M. flocculare and damage to the cilia were demonstrated using scanning electron microscopy. The pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae strain 91-3 adhered to cilia inducing obvious damage. The non-pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae strain J did not adhere to mature cilia. Both M. flocculare strains Ms42 and 7160T adhered to mature and budding cilia. No obvious ciliary damage was observed with strain Ms42. Minimal damage consisting of a slight tangling of the cilia occurred after adherence by strain 7160T. This model will enable us to further study the role of adherence of mycoplasmas on the pathogenesis of swine pneumonia.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1999:157072 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900157072
TI Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae potentiation of porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus-induced pneumonia.
AU Thacker, Eileen L. [Reprint author]; Halbur, Patrick G.; **Ross, Richard F.**; Thanawongnuwech, Roongroje; Thacker, Brad J.
CS VMRI, Iowa State Univ., 1802 Elwood Dr., Ames, IA 50011, USA
SO Journal of Clinical Microbiology, (March, 1999) Vol. 37, No. 3, pp. 620-627. print.
CODEN: JCMIDW. ISSN: 0095-1137.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 16 Apr 1999
Last Updated on STN: 16 Apr 1999
AB An experimental model that demonstrates a mycoplasma species acting to potentiate a viral pneumonia was developed. Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, which produces a chronic, lymphohistiocytic bronchopneumonia in pigs, was found to potentiate the severity and the duration of a virus-induced pneumonia in pigs. Pigs were inoculated with M. hyopneumoniae 21 days prior to, simultaneously with, or 10 days after inoculation with porcine

reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV), which induces an acute interstitial pneumonia in pigs. PRRSV-induced clinical respiratory disease and macroscopic and microscopic pneumonic lesions were more severe and persistent in M. hyopneumoniae-infected pigs. At 28 or 38 days after PRRSV inoculation, M. hyopneumoniae-infected pigs still exhibited lesions typical of PRRSV-induced pneumonia, whereas the lungs of pigs which had received only PRRSV were essentially normal. On the basis of macroscopic lung lesions, it appears that PRRSV infection did not influence the severity of M. hyopneumoniae infection, although microscopic lesions typical of M. hyopneumoniae were more severe in PRRSV-infected pigs. These results indicate that M. hyopneumoniae infection potentiates PRRSV-induced disease and lesions. Most importantly, M. hyopneumoniae-infected pigs with minimal to nondetectable mycoplasmal pneumonia lesions manifested significantly increased PRRSV-induced pneumonia lesions compared to pigs infected with PRRSV only. This discovery is important with respect to the control of respiratory disease in pigs and has implications in elucidating the potential contribution of mycoplasmas in the pathogenesis of viral infections of other species, including humans.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1996:344543 BIOSIS
DN PREV199699066899
TI Mycoplasma infections of swine.
AU **Ross, Richard F.** [Reprint author]; Stemke, Gerald W.
CS Coll. Vet. Med., Iowa State Univ., Ames, IA 50011, USA
SO Tully, J. G.; Razin, S. (1996) pp. 275-281. Molecular and diagnostic procedures in mycoplasmology, Vol. 2. Diagnostic procedures.
Publisher: Academic Press, Inc., 1250 Sixth Ave., San Diego, California 92101, USA; Academic Press Ltd., 14 Belgrave Square, 24-28 Oval Road, London NW1 70X, England, UK.
ISBN: 0-12-583806-9.
DT Book
Book; (Book Chapter)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 5 Aug 1996
Last Updated on STN: 5 Aug 1996

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1996:344552 BIOSIS
DN PREV199699066908
TI Experimental infections of swine.
AU Kobisch, Marylene [Reprint author]; **Ross, Richard F.**
CS Cent. Natl. Etudes Vet. Alimentaires, Station Pathologie Porcine, F-22440 Ploufragan, France
SO Tully, J. G.; Razin, S. (1996) pp. 371-376. Molecular and diagnostic procedures in mycoplasmology, Vol. 2. Diagnostic procedures.
Publisher: Academic Press, Inc., 1250 Sixth Ave., San Diego, California 92101, USA; Academic Press Ltd., 14 Belgrave Square, 24-28 Oval Road, London NW1 70X, England, UK.
ISBN: 0-12-583806-9.
DT Book
Book; (Book Chapter)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 5 Aug 1996
Last Updated on STN: 5 Aug 1996

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:586552 CAPLUS
DN 123:5153
TI Characterization of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae adhesins
IN **Ross, Richard F.**; Young, Theresa F.; Zhang, Qijing
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	WO 9509870	A1	19950413	WO 1994-US11320	19941005
	W: CN, CZ, NO, PL				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI	US 1993-132798	A	19931007		
	US 1994-274897	A	19940714		

AB The present invention provides for the identification, purification and characterization of M. hyopneumoniae adhesins and their use in vaccines and diagnostic testing. The M. hyopneumoniae adhesins of the invention were purified by an affinity chromatog. procedure which incorporates a novel M. hyopneumoniae receptor analog for the attachment and/or removal of the adhesins from a mycoplasmal preparation In another aspect of the invention, there is provided an in vitro microtiter plate adherence assay for the characterization of M. hyopneumoniae and adhesins thereof. In addition, the effect of passage level on adherence of M. hyopneumoniae was evaluated; the selection of high-adherent and low-adherent clones conducted; and monoclonal antibodies against the adhesins were raised and used to study adherence inhibition.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 94:64248 USPATFULL
TI Method for protection of swine against pleuropneumonia
IN **Ross, Richard F.**, Ames, IA, United States
Chaing, Yu-Wei, St. Joseph, MO, United States
Young, Theresa F., Ames, IA, United States
Rapp-Gabrielson, Vicki, Fargo, ND, United States
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Ames, IA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5332572 19940726
AI US 1990-616238 19901120 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-269799, filed on 10 Nov 1988, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Stone, Jacqueline
LREP Tilton, Fallon, Lungmus & Chestnut
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 522
AB The respiratory mucosa of swine are sensitized for the production of protective IgA antibodies on infection with Actinobacillus (Haemophilus) pleuropneumoniae by prior administration of a vaccine comprising a protease lysate of the outer membrane (OM) of A. pleuropneumoniae cells. The lysate contains native OM lipopolysaccharide together with a protease digest of OM protein. Preferably two doses of the vaccine are successively administered to provide protective antibodies in the respiratory mucosa prior to infection.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 1995:36231 BIOSIS
DN PREV199598050531
TI Ciliostasis and Loss of Cilia Induced by Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae in Porcine Tracheal Organ Cultures.
AU Debey, Mary C.; **Ross, Richard F.** [Reprint author]
CS Vet. Med. Res. Inst., Iowa State Univ., 1802 Elwood Dr., Ames, IA 50011, USA
SO Infection and Immunity, (1994) Vol. 62, No. 12, pp. 5312-5318.
CODEN: INFIBR. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 25 Jan 1995
Last Updated on STN: 25 Jan 1995
AB In vivo- and in vitro-grown Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae organisms were inoculated onto newborn piglet tracheal organ cultures to provide a model for interaction of this organism with ciliated respiratory epithelium. Ciliostasis and loss of cilia in tracheal rings were induced by M. hyopneumoniae grown in vivo and with low-passage cultures when grown in

vitro. Levels of calmodulin or dehydrogenase enzymes in tracheal ring epithelium were not altered even though ciliostasis and loss of cilia induced by M. hyopneumoniae were extensive. The capacity for inducing epithelial damage diminished with in vitro passage of the organism. Attempts to induce higher-passage cultures to attach to cilia, cause ciliostasis, or cause ciliary damage by supplementation of mycoplasmal medium with porcine lung extract failed. Epithelial damage induced by M. hyopneumoniae in tracheal rings was averted by using porcine immune serum or by separating the organisms from ciliated epithelium with a 0.1-mu-m-pore-size membrane. Attachment, or at least close association, of M. hyopneumoniae to ciliated epithelium appeared to be necessary to induce ciliostasis and loss of cilia in this model.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 1994:500817 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497513817
TI Glycolipid receptors for attachment of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae to porcine respiratory ciliated cells.
AU Zhang, Qijing; Young, Theresa F.; **Ross, Richard F.** [Reprint author]
CS Vet. Med. Res. Inst., Iowa State Univ., 1802 Elwood Dr., Ames, IA 50011, USA
SO Infection and Immunity, (1994) Vol. 62, No. 10, pp. 4367-4373. CODEN: INFIBR. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 28 Nov 1994
Last Updated on STN: 28 Nov 1994
AB Glycolipid receptors for Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae attachment were analyzed by using a thin-layer chromatography (TLC) overlay assay. M. hyopneumoniae bound specifically to sulfatide, globoside, and monosialoganglioside GM3. No binding to sphingomyelin, cerebroside, lactosyl ceramide, ceramide trihexoside, monosialogangliosides GM1 and GM2, disialogangliosides (GD1a, GD1b, and GD3), trisialoganglioside (GT1b), cholesterol, cholesterol sulfate, palmitic acid, tripalmitin, or cholesteryl palmitate was detected. Total lipids extracted from cilia of the swine respiratory epithelium, the natural targets of M. hyopneumoniae infection, were also separated on TLC plates and overlaid with mycoplasmas. M. hyopneumoniae bound specifically to three ciliary glycolipids identified as La, Lb, and Lc. Binding to Lc was stronger than to La and Lb. All three lipids were believed to be sulfated glycolipids, as determined by laminin binding and staining with azure A. Lc was identified as a putative sulfatide because it had a mobility similar to that of authentic sulfatide and comigrated with sulfatide on TLC plates. Laminin bound to La. Lb, and Lc and produced dose-dependent inhibition of adherence of the mycoplasma to the three ciliary receptors. Binding of the mycoplasma to sulfatide, La, Lb, and Lc was partially inhibited by dextran sulfate, heparin, fucoidan, mucin, and chondroitin sulfate B. These substances blocked the adherence of M. hyopneumoniae to cilia and ciliated cells as shown in a previous study (Q. Zhang, T. F. Young, and R. F. Ross, Infect. Immun. 62:1616-1622, 1994). These results indicate that La, Lb, and Lc are the major native receptors for M. hyopneumoniae adherence to ciliated cells.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 4
AN 1994:272691 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497285691
TI Microtiter plate adherence assay and receptor analogs for Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae.
AU Zhang, Qijing; Young, Theresa F.; **Ross, Richard F.** [Reprint author]
CS Vet. Med. Research Inst., Iowa State Univ., 1802 Elwood Dr., Ames, IA 50011, USA
SO Infection and Immunity, (1994) Vol. 62, No. 5, pp. 1616-1622. CODEN: INFIBR. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English

ED Entered STN: 24 Jun 1994
Last Updated on STN: 25 Jun 1994
AB A microliter plate adherence assay for Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae was established by use of purified swine tracheal cilia which contained receptors for the mycoplasmas. M. hyopneumoniae bound specifically to plates coated with solubilized cilia. The binding was dependent on both the concentration of cilia and the number of mycoplasmas. Dextran sulfate, heparin, chondroitin. sulfate, laminin, mucin, and fucoidan significantly inhibited the binding of the mycoplasmas. The six inhibitors also disrupted the adherence of the mycoplasmas to intact ciliated cells. Preincubation with either mycoplasmas or cilia indicated that heparin, mucin, fucoidan, and chondroitin sulfate interacted with the adhesive molecules on the surface of the mycoplasmas, while laminin blocked the receptors in cilia. The basis for the inhibition induced by dextran sulfate was unknown. Treatment of cilia with neuraminidase appeared to promote adherence of the mycoplasmas, whereas treatment of cilia with sodium metaperiodate decreased binding. These results indicate that receptors for M. hyopneumoniae in the ciliated epithelium of the respiratory tract of pigs are glycoconjugate in nature.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 5
AN 1994:111476 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497124476
TI Differentiation of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, M flocculare, and M Hyorhinis on the basis of amplification of a 16S rRNA gene sequence.
AU Stemke, Gerald W. [Reprint author]; Phan, Robert [Reprint author]; Young, Theresa F.; **Ross, Richard F.**
CS Dep. Microbiol., Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 3E9, Canada
SO American Journal of Veterinary Research, (1994) Vol. 55, No. 1, pp. 81-84.
CODEN: AJVRAH. ISSN: 0002-9645.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 14 Mar 1994
Last Updated on STN: 14 Mar 1994
AB To differentiate Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, the cause of mycoplasmal pneumonia in pigs, from M. flocculare and M. hyorhinis, an assay, using the polymerase chain reaction to amplify a segment of the 16S rRNA gene sequence, was developed. The assay was found to be useful for identification of field isolates, as well as for identification of laboratory-adapted strains. Amplification of DNA from M. hyopneumoniae and M. flocculare resulted in products of 200 and 400 base pairs, respectively. The DNA from M. hyorbinis was not amplified. The assay was sensitive enough to detect as little as 1,000 genome equivalents of M. hyopneumoniae and M. flocculare DNA. Sensitivity was increased 100-fold by increasing the concentration of magnesium ion in the reaction buffer from 2 to 4 mM however, DNA from M. hyorbinis was also amplified under these conditions. The DNA from several walled bacteria and from other mycoplasmas was also tested, but none of these DNA samples was amplified, suggesting that the assay was specific for porcine mycoplasmas.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 6
AN 1993:462128 BIOSIS
DN PREV199396107028
TI Adherence of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae to porcine ciliated respiratory tract cells.
AU Zielinski, Gustavo C.; **Ross, Richard F.** [Reprint author]
CS Vet. Med. Res. Inst., Coll. Vet. Med., Iowa State Univ., Ames, IA 50011, USA
SO American Journal of Veterinary Research, (1993) Vol. 54, No. 8, pp. 1262-1269.
CODEN: AJVRAH. ISSN: 0002-9645.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 5 Oct 1993
Last Updated on STN: 5 Oct 1993
AB Adherence of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae to the mucosa of the distal portion of the respiratory tract of swine is an important initial event in

development of mycoplasmal pneumonia. A suitable in vitro model of adherence would be useful for investigation of mycoplasmal and host cell factors involved in this process. We have developed an adherence assay, using suspensions of porcine respiratory tract ciliated epithelial cells and M. hyopneumoniae. Tracheal epithelial cells, collected by use of cytologic brushes, were mixed with broth cultures of M. hyopneumoniae and the mixtures were incubated, diluted, vortexed, and sedimented. Pellets were spread on glass slides, stained with a fluorescent antibody against M. hyopneumoniae, and evaluated by fluorescent microscopy. Fluorescence was observed principally among cilia on the ciliated tufts of epithelial cells. Only a few organisms were observed adhering on the nonciliated parts of ciliated cells or on other cell types. When mycoplasmas were preincubated with low dilutions of serum from swine convalescing from M. hyopneumoniae disease, attachment was partially inhibited (P lt 0.05). Significant inhibition of attachment was not observed when organisms were preincubated with higher dilutions of convalescent serum, with purified IgG from hyperimmune serum against M. hyopneumoniae, or with low dilutions of lung lavage fluids (from convalescent swine) that contained specific IgA antibodies against M. hyopneumoniae. Preincubation of the organisms with periodate and trypsin abolished attachment and formaldehyde decreased it (P lt 0.05), whereas a variety of carbohydrates had no effect on attachment. Preincubation with dextran sulfate, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, and methionine reduced attachment (P lt 0.05). Treatment of cell-Mycoplasma mixtures with the hydrophobic bond-breaking agent tetramethylurea, or incubation in absence of salt, or at low temperature also reduced attachment (P lt 0.05). Attachment was not observed when ovine, rabbit, or guinea pig ciliated respiratory tract cells were mixed with M. hyopneumoniae. Attachment of M. dispar to porcine ciliated cells could not be detected, whereas M. hyorhinis attached nonspecifically to all cell types in suspensions of porcine tracheal mucosa. These results indicate that adherence of M. hyopneumoniae may be a host-specific event that is mediated by proteins and carbohydrates on the surface of the organism and by sulfur-containing molecules in the host cell membrane. The highly polarized location of the mycoplasmas on the cilia of epithelial cells indicates possible existence of stereospecific interactions between mycoplasmal adhesin(s) and receptor(s) on host cells. However, decreased adherence obtained by incubating Mycoplasma-ciliated cell mixtures with tetramethyl-urea, by incubating mixtures in absence of salt or at low temperature, indicates that nonspecific hydrophobic interactions might have a role in the attachment process.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 7

AN 1994:29987 BIOSIS

DN PREV199497042987

TI Adaptation of the sensititre broth microdilution technique to antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Mycoplasma hyponeumoniae.

AU Tanner, Alun C. [Reprint author]; Erickson, Barbara Z.; **Ross, Richard F.**

CS Pfizer Inc., P.O. Box 88, Terre Haute, IN 47808, USA

SO Veterinary Microbiology, (1993) Vol. 36, No. 3-4, pp. 301-306. CODEN: VMICDQ. ISSN: 0378-1135.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 27 Jan 1994
Last Updated on STN: 27 Jan 1994

AB A broth microdilution technique is described for determining the antimicrobial susceptibility of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, using commercially prepared Sensititre plates. Twenty-five field isolates and two reference strains (J and 232), were tested against seven antimicrobials. Field isolates were tested in duplicate and reference strains, four times to estimate reproducibility. Ninety-seven percent of the duplicate MIC results for the field isolates were in agreement, or within one log-2 dilution. Similar results were obtained with the reference strains. The isolates were susceptible to lincomycin-spectinomycin, tylosin and oxytetracycline or resistant to amoxycillin, apramycin and erythromycin. Susceptibility to furaltadone varied. The method retains the accuracy and reproducibility of broth MIC

determinations, while avoiding the lengthy preparation of antimicrobial dilutions normally associated with more traditional methods.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1993:357716 BIOSIS
DN PREV199345041141
TI Partial characterization of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae adhesins.
AU Zhang, Qijing; Young, Theresa F.; **Ross, Richard F.**
CS Iowa State Univ., Ames, Iowa 50011, USA
SO Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (1993) Vol. 93, No. 0, pp. 162.
Meeting Info.: 93rd General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology. Atlanta, Georgia, USA. May 16-20, 1993.
ISSN: 1060-2011.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 31 Jul 1993
Last Updated on STN: 31 Jul 1993

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1987:212183 CAPLUS
DN 106:212183
TI Assessment of antibody response of swine infected with Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae by immunoblotting
AU Young, Theresa F.; **Ross, Richard F.**
CS Vet. Med. Res. Inst., Iowa State Univ., Ames, IA, 50011, USA
SO American Journal of Veterinary Research (1987), 48(4),.651-6
CODEN: AJVRAH; ISSN: 0002-9645
DT Journal
LA English
AB An immunoblot procedure was used to evaluate porcine antibody response to inoculation with M. hyopneumoniae. Mycoplasms solubilized with SDS were used as antigens. Antibodies to 5 antigens, estimated to be of mol. weight 110,000, 64,000, 50,000, 41,000, and 36,000 daltons (D), were detected in sera collected during the course of induced mycoplasmal pneumonia. M. hyopneumoniae Antigens, mol. weight 110,000, 50,000, 41,000, and 36,000 D cross-reacted with M. flocculare when antigen prepared from M. flocculare or hyperimmune serum against it were used in the immunoblot procedure. The 36,000-D antigen reacted with M. hyopneumoniae and M. hyorhinis convalescent sera. The 64,000-D M. hyopneumoniae antigen was the only antigen that did not cross-react with M. flocculare or M. hyorhinis. Exposure of immunoblot strips with antigens to trypsin before reacting them with the convalescent sera abolished binding ability of the 110,000-D and 36,000-D antigens, but had no effect on binding by 64,000-D, 50,000-D, or 41,000-D antigens. None of the 5 antigens bound to 11 lectins.

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1987:16766 CAPLUS
DN 106:16766
TI Antibody response of swine to outer membrane components of Haemophilus pleuropneumoniae during infection
AU Rapp, Vicki J.; **Ross, Richard F.**
CS Coll. Vet. Med., Iowa State Univ., Ames, IA, 50011, USA
SO Infection and Immunity (1986), 54(3), 751-60
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
DT Journal
LA English
AB Sera from pigs infected with H. (Actinobacillus) pleuropneumoniae were tested for antibodies to outer membrane proteins (OMPs) of the organism by immunoblotting. Convalescent sera were produced in naturally born, colostrum-fed pigs and in cesarean-derived, colostrum-deprived pigs given H. pleuropneumoniae serotype 5 intranasally twice at 5-wk intervals. Sera, collected at weekly intervals, were reacted with Sarkosyl-insol., OMP-enriched prepns. of H. pleuropneumoniae which had been separated by SDS-PAGE and electrophoretically transferred to nitrocellulose. Antibodies were detected to OMPs with an apparent mol. weight of 16,500 (16.5K OMP); to 29K, 38.5K, 43.5K, 45K, 49.5K, and 66.5K OMPs; and to several high-mol.-weight (≥94,000) OMPs, but not to the major 42K OMP.

Antibodies to the heat-modifiable OMP (29K/43.5K) and the 38.5K OMP were detected in sera from noninfected pigs. Antibodies were also detected to 2 broad 54,000- and 95,000-mol.-weight bands which did not stain with Coomassie blue, stained with silver nitrate, resisted proteinase K digestion, and were eliminated by oxidation with sodium metaperiodate. This indicates that the 54,000- and 95,000-mol.-weight bands represent polysaccharide, possibly capsular or lipopolysaccharide immunogens. Adsorption of sera with cells from the homologous serotype 5 strain removed antibodies to the 45K, 49.5K, 66.5K, and ≥94K OMPs and to the 2 polysaccharide bands, indicating that these antibodies were directed primarily to surface-exposed epitopes. When tested with OMP prepns. from other serotype 5 strains, heterogeneity was apparent, both in the reactions with OMPs and with the polysaccharide bands. Silver staining of proteinase K-treated, whole-cell lysates from serotype 5 strains also indicated variable expression of the polysaccharide bands. Sera also reacted with OMPs from H. pleuropneumoniae serotypes 1 and 7; however, several OMPs and the lipopolysaccharide or polysaccharide determinants of these serotypes appeared to be type-specific.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1986:221747 CAPLUS
DN 104:221747
TI Outer membrane protein profiles of Haemophilus pleuropneumoniae
AU Rapp, Vicki J.; Munson, Robert S., Jr.; **Ross, Richard F.**
CS Coll. Vet. Med., Iowa State Univ., Ames, IA, 50011, USA
SO Infection and Immunity (1986), 52(2), 414-20
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
DT Journal
LA English
AB Outer membrane protein profiles of H. pleuropneumoniae were examined by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Cells were disrupted by sonication, and outer membrane-enriched fractions were prepared by differential centrifugation and selective solubilization of the inner membrane with sodium N-lauroyl sarcosinate. Colony type, growth medium, time of harvest, and in vitro or in vivo passage had no appreciable effect on the protein profiles of the strains examined Seven patterns were distinguished among the reference strains of the 8 capsular serotypes. These patterns were based on the mobility of the major outer membrane proteins migrating in the 39,000-44,000-mol.-weight region of the gel, a 16-16.5 kilodalton (K) protein, and a heat-modifiable 29 K protein. Strains of serotypes 1 and 9 had identical outer membrane protein profiles, as did strains of serotypes 2 and 6. The reference strains of the remaining 5 serotypes each had a distinct pattern. The outer membrane protein profiles of 95 field isolates belonging to serotypes 1, 5, 7, and 9 from swine in the midwestern United States were determined and compared with the reference patterns. The results indicate that the population of H. pleuropneumoniae is clonal, with 3 predominant clones distinguished by both serotype and outer membrane protein profile responsible for the majority of H. pleuropneumoniae disease occurring in swine in the United States.

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1984:82608 CAPLUS
DN 100:82608
TI Restriction endonuclease analyses of two porcine mycoplasma deoxyribonucleic acids: sequence-specific methylation in the Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae genome
AU Chan, Hardy W.; **Ross, Richard F.**
CS Inst. Bio-Org. Chem., Syntex Res., Palo Alto, CA, 94304, USA
SO International Journal of Systematic Bacteriology (1984), 34(1), 16-20
CODEN: IJSBA8; ISSN: 0020-7713
DT Journal
LA English
AB The DNAs of 2 porcine mycoplasmas, M. hyopneumoniae and M. flocculare, were distinguished readily with restriction enzymes. Enzymes that recognized guanine-plus-cytosine-rich sequences, such as SmaI and BamHI, were particularly useful since they generated relatively small nos. of DNA fragments which could be resolved by gel electrophoresis. In addition, the adenine nucleotide in the GATC sequence of M. hyopneumoniae is methylated,

whereas that in M. flocculare is not.

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 79:40070 USPATFULL
TI Stove
IN **Ross, Richard F.**, 103 Washington St., Mendon, MA, United States 01756
PI US 253068 19791002
AI US 1977-849010 19771107 (5)
PTERM 14 Years
DT Design
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Burke, Wallace R.; Assistant Examiner: Kemper, Catherine
LREP Driscoll, David M.
CLMN Number of Claims: 1
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 78:65186 USPATFULL
TI Shell for sled
IN **Ross, Richard F.**, 103 Washington St., Mendon, MA, United States 01756
PA American Zephyr Corporation, Intervale, NH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 250403 19781128
AI US 1977-804110 19770606 (5)
PTERM 14 Years
DT Design
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gandy, James M.
LREP Wolf, David
CLMN Number of Claims: 1
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 9

=> e zhou en min/au
E1 1 ZHOU EN JI/AU
E2 34 ZHOU EN LE/AU
E3 52 --> ZHOU EN MIN/AU
E4 1 ZHOU EN MIN*/AU
E5 1 ZHOU EN XUAN/AU
E6 1 ZHOU ENBIAO/AU
E7 2 ZHOU ENCHAO/AU
E8 6 ZHOU ENCHEN/AU
E9 6 ZHOU ENHONG/AU
E10 3 ZHOU ENHUA/AU
E11 2 ZHOU ENHUI/AU
E12 1 ZHOU ENJE/AU

=> se3-e4 and mycoplasm?
SE3-E4 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s e3-e4 and mycoplasm?
L7 3 ("ZHOU EN MIN"/AU OR "ZHOU EN MIN*"/AU) AND MYCOPLASM?

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 3 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 3 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:330188 USPATFULL
TI **Mycoplasma** polypeptides
IN Hsu, Walter H., 2725 Northridge Circle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES 50014
Young, Theresa F., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Zhou, En-Min, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES, 50011-2131 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005287163 A1 20051229
AI US 2003-509926 A1 20030404 (10)
WO 2003-US10305 20030404
20050729 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 2003-370344P 20020405 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., PO BOX 1022, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55440-1022, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and materials related to **mycoplasma**. For example, the invention provides **mycoplasma** polypeptides having the ability to increase calcium release from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such **mycoplasma** polypeptides. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of **mycoplasma**-induced calcium release from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2005062454 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 15690953
TI Comparison of two swine **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays for detection of antibodies from vaccinated pigs and field serum samples.
AU Ameri-Mahabadi Mehrdad; **Zhou En-Min**; Hsu Walter H
CS Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, Department of Veterinary Diagnostic and Production Animal Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011, USA.
SO Journal of veterinary diagnostic investigation : official publication of the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians, Inc, (2005 Jan) Vol. 17, No. 1, pp. 61-4.
Journal code: 9011490. ISSN: 1040-6387.
CY United States
DT (EVALUATION STUDIES)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200502
ED Entered STN: 20050205
Last Updated on STN: 20050301
Entered Medline: 20050225
AB **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae (Mhyo) causes **mycoplasmal** pneumonia, an economically important disease of swine. Serodiagnosis of Mhyo is based on the current available commercial enzyme immunoassays for detection of swine antibodies against Mhyo, which are the indirect enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and the blocking ELISA (B-ELISA). Because of the limited information available for these ELISAs, these 2 assays were compared by testing 347 serum samples collected from vaccinated pigs at 0, 13, 28, 43, and 62 days postimmunization (DPI), 50 samples from nonvaccinated pigs, and 1,013 field serum samples. The results of comparison study showed that the specificity for both ELISAs was 99.2% generated from 139 non-vaccinated negative samples. The sensitivities for indirect ELISA generated from samples collected from animals that received the vaccine at DPI 13, 28, 43, and 62 were 0%, 95.7%, 88.4%, and 92.6%, respectively, whereas the sensitivities for

B-ELISA were 0%, 98%, 100%, and 97%, respectively. The overall agreement of 96.7% and 80.3% was generated between 2 ELISAs from negative and vaccinated pigs and from field samples, respectively.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:836908 CAPLUS
DN 139:336910
TI **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae polypeptides inducing calcium release from ciliated tracheal cells
IN Hsu, Walter H.; Young, Theresa F.; Ross, Richard F.; **Zhou, En-Min**
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003086473	A1	20031023	WO 2003-US10305	20030404
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2481042	AA	20031023	CA 2003-2481042	20030404
AU 2003221791	A1	20031027	AU 2003-221791	20030404
EP 1496945	A1	20050119	EP 2003-718191	20030404
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1658906	A	20050824	CN 2003-813128	20030404
JP 2005535573	T2	20051124	JP 2003-583487	20030404
US 2005287163	A1	20051229	US 2005-509926	20050729
PRAI US 2002-370344P	P	20020405		
WO 2003-US10305	W	20030404		

AB The authors disclose **mycoplasma** polypeptides having the ability to increase calcium release from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such **mycoplasma** polypeptides. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of **mycoplasma**-induced calcium release from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.
RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s mycoplasm? and (calcium release?)
L9 45 MYCOPLASM? AND (CALCIUM RELEASE?)

=> dup rem l9
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10 39 DUP REM L9 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab kwic 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 39 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:330188 USPATFULL
TI **Mycoplasma** polypeptides
IN Hsu, Walter H., 2725 Northridge Circle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES 50014
Young, Theresa F., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Zhou, En-Min, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES, 50011-2131 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005287163 A1 20051229

AI US 2003-509926 A1 20030404 (10)
WO 2003-US10305 20030404
20050729 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 2003-370344P 20020405 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., PO BOX 1022, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55440-1022, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and materials related to **mycoplasma**. For example, the invention provides **mycoplasma** polypeptides having the ability to increase **calcium release** from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such **mycoplasma** polypeptides. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of **mycoplasma**-induced **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.
TI **Mycoplasma** polypeptides
AB The invention provides methods and materials related to **mycoplasma**. For example, the invention provides **mycoplasma** polypeptides having the ability to increase **calcium release** from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such **mycoplasma** polypeptides. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of **mycoplasma**-induced **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.
SUMM The invention relates to **mycoplasma** polypeptide preparations as well as antibody preparations having antibodies against **mycoplasma** polypeptides.
SUMM **Mycoplasmas** are a large group of diverse prokaryotic species comprising the class Mollicutes. **Mycoplasmas** lack a cell wall, have a remarkably small genome, are phylogenically related to gram-positive eubacteria, and are the smallest known. . . (1985); Razin, FEMS Microbiol. Lett., 79:423-432 (1992); and Razin and Jacobs, J. Gen. Microbiol., 138:407-422 (1992)). The surface of the **mycoplasmas** is clearly critical for the interaction of these organisms with their host cells (Freundt and Edward. 1979. Classification and taxonomy. p. 1-42. In M. F. Barile and S. Razin (eds.), The **Mycoplasmas**. Academic press, New York, N.Y.; Rogers et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 82:1160-1164 (1985); and Woese et al., J.. . .
SUMM **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae (Mhyo) is the etiological agent of **mycoplasmal** pneumonia of swine, which continues to cause significant economic losses to swine producers. This organism is an extracellular pathogen, and. . . role of M. hyopneumoniae infection in association with other swine respiratory pathogens has gained increased importance (Ross, R F, 1999. **Mycoplasmal** diseases, p. 495-509. In B. E. Straw, S. D'Allaire, W. L. Mengeling, and D. J. Taylor (eds), Diseases of Swine.. . .
SUMM . . . (1977); Zhang et al., Infect. Immun., 62:1616-1622 (1994); and Zhang et al., Infect. Immun., 63:1013-1019 (1995)). Thus, the adherence of **mycoplasma** to its host cells is an important initial step in the pathogenesis of **mycoplasmal** diseases. The adherence process is mainly mediated by receptor-ligand interactions (Zhang et al., Infect. Immun., 62:4367-4373 (1994); Zhang et al.,. . .
SUMM The invention involves methods and materials related to **mycoplasma** polypeptide preparations having the ability to increase **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells. Such polypeptide preparations can be used to generate polypeptide fragments having the ability to block **mycoplasma** -induced **calcium release** and can be used to generate antibodies having the ability to bind **mycoplasma** polypeptides. The invention also provides antibodies that bind to **mycoplasma** polypeptides. Such antibodies can be used to inhibit **mycoplasma** -induced **calcium release** and can be used to differentiate between pathogenic and non-pathogenic **mycoplasma**

In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of **mycoplasma**-induced **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells. Such inhibitors can be used to protect swine from developing **mycoplasmal** pneumonia and can be used to treat swine having **mycoplasmal** pneumonia

SUMM In general, one aspect of the invention features a substantially pure polypeptide, where the polypeptide increases **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells, and where the molecular weight of the polypeptide is between about 30 kDa and about 150 kDa. The polypeptide can be a **mycoplasma** polypeptide. The polypeptide can be obtained from pathogenic **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae. The polypeptide can be about 80 percent pure or about 90 percent pure. The molecular weight of the polypeptide. . .

SUMM In another aspect, the invention features a substantially pure antibody capable of binding a polypeptide, where the polypeptide increases **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells, and where the molecular weight of the polypeptide is between about 30 kDa and about. . . antibody. The antibody can be a mouse antibody. The polypeptide can be a tryptic fragment. The polypeptide can be a **mycoplasma** polypeptide. The polypeptide can be obtained from pathogenic **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae. The antibody can be about 80 percent pure or about 90 percent pure.

SUMM . . . the invention features a method for inducing an immune response in a mammal, where the immune response is against a **mycoplasma** polypeptide. The method includes administering a substantially pure **mycoplasma** polypeptide to the mammal under conditions wherein the mammal produces antibodies against the polypeptide, where the polypeptide increases **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells, and wherein the molecular weight of the polypeptide is between about 30 kDa and about. . .

SUMM Another aspect of the invention features a method for binding an antibody to a polypeptide, where the polypeptide increases **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells, and wherein the molecular weight of the polypeptide is between about 30 kDa and about. . . polypeptide. The antibody can be a monoclonal antibody. The antibody can be a mouse antibody. The polypeptide can be a **mycoplasma** polypeptide.

SUMM Another aspect of the invention features a method for identifying an inhibitor of **mycoplasma** induced **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells. The method includes (a) contacting cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) with a **mycoplasma** polypeptide and a test compound, where the polypeptide increases **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells, and wherein the molecular weight of the polypeptide is between about 30 kDa and about 150 kDa, and (b) determining whether the test compound inhibits the cells from releasing calcium, where inhibition of **calcium release** from the cells by the test compound indicates that the test compound is the inhibitor. The test compound can be. . .

SUMM In another embodiment, the invention features a method for identifying an inhibitor of **calcium release** from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) induced by a **mycoplasma** polypeptide, where the polypeptide increases **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells, and where the molecular weight of the polypeptide is between about 30 kDa and about 150 kDa. The method includes (a) contacting cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) with a **mycoplasma** polypeptide pretreated with a test compound, and (b) determining whether the test compound inhibits the cells from releasing calcium, where inhibition of **calcium release** from the cells by the test compound indicates that the test compound is the inhibitor. The test compound can be. . .

DRWD . . . total of 18 cells), and (c) M. flocculare (n=8, a total of 24 cells). The protein concentration for all three **mycoplasma** preparations was 300 μg/mL. The arrow indicates when the **mycoplasma** was administered.

DRWD . . . seconds, and (d) U-73343 (2 μM; n=5 cells) on M. hyopneumoniae-induced increase in [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i. The arrow indicates

when the intact **mycoplasma** (300 μg/mL) was administered.

DETD The invention provides methods and materials related to **mycoplasma**. For example, the invention provides **mycoplasma** polypeptides having the ability to increase **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells as well as antibodies that bind to such **mycoplasma** polypeptides. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of **mycoplasma**-induced **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

DETD . . . phosphorylation or glycosylation). The polypeptides provided herein can be any size. For example, a polypeptide having the ability to increase **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells can be 10, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, or more amino acids in length. In addition, a polypeptide having the ability to increase **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells can have a molecular weight that is between about 10 kDa and about 150 kDa. For example, a polypeptide having the ability to increase **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells can have a molecular weight of about 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 65, 70,. . . 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, or 120 kDa. In addition, a polypeptide having the ability to increase **calcium release** from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) can be a tryptic fragment. In such cases, the molecular weight of the. . . or 80 kDa. In some embodiments, the polypeptide (e.g., full length polypeptide or tryptic fragment) having the ability to increase **calcium release** from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) can be from a pathogenic Mhyo strain (e.g., pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae strain 91-3).

DETD The polypeptides described herein can be obtained using any method. For example, a polypeptide having the ability to increase **calcium release** from cells can be obtained by extraction from a natural source (e.g., from Mhyo cells), by expression of a recombinant. . .

DETD Any method can be used to determine whether a particular polypeptide increases **calcium release** from cells. For example, the techniques described herein can be used to measure **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

DETD In addition, the invention provides methods and materials that can be used to identify compounds that inhibit **mycoplasma**-induced **calcium release** (e.g., **calcium release** induced by Mhyo polypeptides) from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells). A method of identifying an inhibitor of **mycoplasma**-induced **calcium release** from cells can involve incubating cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) with a preparation containing a **mycoplasma** polypeptide (e.g., a Mhyo polypeptide from pathogenic Mhyo) in the presence of a test compound, and determining whether the test compound inhibits the cells from releasing calcium. In another embodiment, a method for identifying an inhibitor of **calcium release** can involve contacting cells with a **mycoplasma** polypeptide preparation pretreated with a test compound, and determining whether the test compound inhibits the cells from releasing calcium. **Calcium release** can be measured using any of the methods described herein. The preparation can be a crude Mhyo membrane polypeptide preparation,. . . or a tryptic digest of a Mhyo membrane polypeptide preparation. A test compound can be identified as an inhibitor of **mycoplasma**-induced **calcium release** if the increase in **calcium release** induced by the preparation containing the **mycoplasma** polypeptide is reduced in the presence of the compound as compared to in the absence of the compound. By "reduced" is meant that the occurrence of **calcium release** is lower (e.g., 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, 75%, or 100% lower) in the presence of the test compound than in. . .

DETD **Mycoplasma** Hyopneumoniae Increases Intracellular **Calcium Release** in Porcine Ciliated Tracheal Cells

DETD The effects of intact pathogenic **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae, nonpathogenic M. hyopneumoniae, and M. flocculare on intracellular free Ca.sup.2+ concentrations ([Ca.sup.2+].sub.i) in porcine ciliated tracheal epithelial cells were. . .

DETD The following intact **mycoplasmas** were used herein: (1) a

pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae strain 91-3, originally cloned from strain 232, which exhibits high adherence to. . . Ross, Ant. J. Vet. Res., 54:1262-1269 (1993)); and M. flocculare strain Ms42 (ATCC strain 27399), which is nonpathogenic in swine. **Mycoplasmas** were cultured in Friis medium (Friis, Nord. Vet. Med., 27:337-339 (1975)) to logarithmic phase and harvested by centrifugation at 15,000+ g for 30 minutes. Following centrifugation, the **mycoplasma** pellets were collected and washed three times with 50 mL of PBS by centrifugation at 15,000+ g for 15 minutes. The final pellets were dispersed through a 27-gauge needle in PBS. The number of **mycoplasma** whole cells collected from 200 mL of culture (3.4±1.7+10.sup.11 CCU, n=7) was determined as color changing units (CCU) using serial. . . as previously described (Zhang et al., Infect. Immun., 62:4367-4373 (1994) and Zhang et al., Infect. Immun. 63:1013-1019 (1995)). The final **mycoplasma** concentration was adjusted to 3 mg protein/mL in PBS.

DETD . . . recorded, and processed using the Attofluor digital fluorescence imaging system (Atto Instruments, Rockville, Md.). After reading fluorescence for 150 seconds, **mycoplasmas** were mixed with the cell system. [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i was calculated as previously described (Grynkiewicz et al., J. Biol. Chem., 260:3440-3450 (1985))..
. .

DETD . . . 300 μg/mL. One to five ciliated single tracheal cells in each experiment were selected to investigate the [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i changes. The **mycoplasmas** were maintained on ice before being applied to tracheal cells.

DETD . . . Cells were pretreated with thapsigargin (TG, 1 μM) for 30 minutes at 37° C. prior to the addition of the **mycoplasmas** to deplete the ER Ca.sup.2+ store (Thastrup et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 87:2466-2470 (1990)). Cells were pretreated with. . . Neuroprotocols, 3:125-133 (1993)) or its inactive analogue U-73343 for 100 seconds at 37° C. prior to the addition of the **mycoplasmas**. To confirm that **mycoplasmas** increased [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i by activating a G.sub.i/o protein, Mas 7 (10 μM), an activator of this protein (Higashijima et al., J.. . .

DETD Effects of **Mycoplasmas** on [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i in Porcine Ciliated Tracheal Epithelial Cells

DETD . . . (18 cells in 6 experiments) and M. flocculare (24 cells in 8 experiments) did not increase [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i at the same **mycoplasma** concentration (300 μg/mL) (FIG. 1).

DETD Since M. hyopneumoniae strain 91-3 might increase [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i in ciliated cells via its secretory product, supernatants were collected from the **mycoplasma** (300 μg/mL) following the centrifugation at 15,000+ g for 15 minutes to test its ability in increasing [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i. These supernatants. . .

DETD . . . U-73122, a specific PLC inhibitor (Bleasdale and Fisher, Neuroprotocols, 3:125-133 (1993)), before inoculation with M. hyopneumoniae strain 91-3 abolished the **mycoplasma**-induced [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i increase in the ciliated cells (FIG. 3c). In contrast, U-73343, an inactive analogue of U-73122, did not prevent the [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i response to the **mycoplasma** (basal: 90±12 nM, peak: 330±25 nM, 10 cells in 4 experiments; 82 percent of cells responded) (FIG. 3d). These findings. . .

DETD . . . (Zhang et al., Infect. Immun., 63:1013-1019 (1995)). The [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i response was a rapid event, and the increase was dependent on **mycoplasma** concentration. In another study of [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i increase by M. hyopneumoniae in neutrophils, 10.sup.7-10.sup.10 CCU of the pathogenic strain enhanced zymosan-induced. . . (10.sup.9 CCU) to the cilia of respiratory epithelia results in tangling, clumping, and longitudinal splitting within 90 minutes of the **mycoplasma** administration, whereas nonpathogenic M. hyopneumoniae strain does not show ciliary damages (Debey et al., Am. J. Vet. Res., 53:1705-1710 (1992). . .

DETD . . . cells in response to M. hyopneumoniae varied from cell to cell, but in general, it increased with increasing concentration of **mycoplasma**. This heterogeneity of Ca.sup.2+ response in the airway epithelial cells was similar to the effect of extracellular ATP reported in. . .

DETD . . . release from intracellular stores. Pretreatment of tracheal cells with TG to deplete ER Ca.sup.2+ store abolished the effect of the

mycoplasma, confirming the involvement of this organelle in the Ca.sup.2+ release. Pretreatment of tracheal cells with U-73122, a specific PLC inhibitor, also prevented the **mycoplasma**-induced [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i increase, indicating that the **mycoplasma** -induced Ca.sup.2+ release from the ER is via a PLC pathway.

DETD . . . (Salathe and Bookman, J. Physiol. (Lond.), 520:851-865 (1999)), and support the involvement of changes in [Ca.sup.1+].sub.i in the pathogenesis of **mycoplasma**.

DETD **Mycoplasmas** lack cell walls and have only one type of membrane, the plasma membrane (Razin S. (1993) **Mycoplasma** membranes as models in membrane research (Chapter 2), In: Subcellular Biochemistry. Vol 20: **Mycoplasma** Cell Membranes, edited by Rottem S, Kahane I. Plenum Press, New York. pp. 1-28). The Mhyo membrane was prepared by. . . The trypsinization of the membrane can yield polypeptide fragments containing more epitopes for the receptors. The tryptic fragments of the **mycoplasma** were subjected to ultracentrifugation (100,000+ g, 60 minutes). The resulting supernatant, which contains soluble polypeptides, also increased [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i in ciliated. . .

DETD The virulent Mhyo strain 91-3 is grown in Friis medium supplemented with 20% **mycoplasma**-free swine serum and harvested by centrifugation as previously described (Zhang et al., Infect Immun 62:1616-1622 (1994)). The organisms are subjected. . . membrane preparation as previously described (Pollack J D. (1998) Enzyme analysis (Chapter 10), In: Methods in Molecular Biology. Vol. 104: **Mycoplasma** Protocols, edited by Miles R & Nicholas A. Humana Press, Totowa, N.J. pp. 79-93). The membrane preparation is suspended in. . .

DETD . . . polypeptide (or fragments thereof) is obtained using methods similar to those described elsewhere (Hsu and Minion, Infect. Immun., 66:4762-4766 (1998)). **Mycoplasmas** use UGA, which is normally a stop codon, as a tryptophan coding codon. Thus, suppressor systems are used for expression of most **mycoplasma** gene sequences in E. coli. Alternatively, site directed mutagenesis is used to modify the UGA codons.

DETD . . . (for the determination of cilia loss). After incubation, the inserts are washed with PBS three times to remove the unattached **mycoplasmas**. Cells are dissociated from the insert using trypsin-EDTA and washed with PBS. These cells are fixed in situ with glutaraldehyde. . . analysis to obtain data for the areas occupied by cilia (for the determination of cilia loss) and the attachment of **mycoplasma** to the cilium.

DETD . . . deletion mutagenesis and/or overlapping peptide sequences. In addition, Mhyo polypeptide preparations are used to vaccinate swine to help control swine **mycoplasmal** pneumonia, and/or analogs of the peptide sequences corresponding to the active site are used to block the cell's receptors for. . .

DETD Antibodies at different dilutions are added to the **mycoplasma** membrane preparation or to the purified Mhyo polypeptide prior to inclusion in the [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i determinations. The antibodies also are added. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A substantially pure polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide increases **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells, and wherein the molecular weight of said polypeptide is between about 30 kDa and about. . .

2. The polypeptide of claim 1, wherein said polypeptide is a **mycoplasma** polypeptide.

3. The polypeptide of claim 1, wherein said polypeptide is obtained from pathogenic **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae.

14. A substantially pure antibody capable of binding a polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide increases **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells, and wherein the molecular weight of said polypeptide is between about 30 kDa and about. . .

18. The antibody of claim 14, wherein said polypeptide is a **mycoplasma** polypeptide.

19. The antibody of claim 14, wherein said polypeptide is obtained from pathogenic **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae.

22. A method for inducing an immune response in a mammal, wherein said immune response is against a **mycoplasma** polypeptide, said method comprising administering a substantially pure **mycoplasma** polypeptide to said mammal under conditions wherein said mammal produces antibodies against said polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide increases **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells, and wherein the molecular weight of said polypeptide is between about 30 kDa and about. . .

24. A method for binding an antibody to a polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide increases **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells, and wherein the molecular weight of said polypeptide is between about 30 kDa and about. . .

27. The method of claim 24, wherein said polypeptide is a **mycoplasma** polypeptide.

28. A method for identifying an inhibitor of **mycoplasma** induced **calcium release** from cells, said method comprising: a) contacting cells with a **mycoplasma** polypeptide and a test compound, wherein said polypeptide increases **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells, and wherein the molecular weight of said polypeptide is between about 30 kDa and about 150 kDa, b) determining whether said test compound inhibits said cells from releasing calcium, wherein inhibition of **calcium release** from said cells by said test compound indicates that said test compound is said inhibitor.

31. A method for identifying an inhibitor of **calcium release** from cells induced by a **mycoplasma** polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide increases **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells, and wherein the molecular weight of said polypeptide is between about 30 kDa and about 150 kDa, said method comprising: a) contacting cells with a **mycoplasma** polypeptide pretreated with a test compound, and b) determining whether said test compound inhibits said cells from releasing calcium, wherein inhibition of **calcium release** from said cells by said test compound indicates that said test compound is said inhibitor.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:261216 USPATFULL
TI Polynucleotide encoding a novel human G-protein coupled receptor variant of HM74, HGPRBMY74
IN Ramanathan, Chandra S., Wallingford, CT, UNITED STATES
Feder, John N., Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005227238 A1 20051013
AI US 2004-800249 A1 20040312 (10)
PRAI US 2003-454942P 20030314 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STEPHEN B. DAVIS, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, PATENT DEPARTMENT, P O BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 13234
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel polynucleotides encoding HGPRBMY74 polypeptides, fragments and homologues thereof. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing said polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods for applying these novel HGPRBMY74 polypeptides to the diagnosis, treatment, and/or prevention of various diseases and/or disorders related to these polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present

invention.
DETD . . . of the present invention is a functional nicotonic acid receptor, the inventors have demonstrated that HGPRBMY74 is capable of eliciting **calcium release** in response to nicotinic acid exposure as shown in FIG. 5 and 6. Stable mammalian cell lines containing HGPRBMY74 and. . .
DETD . . . that HGPRBMY74 responds in a dose-dependent manner to nicotinic acid exposure. The response seen in the FLIPR assay, measuring intracellular **calcium release**, is quite similar to the response observed in cells expressing the human HM74a sequence (also known as the high affinity. . .
DETD . . . and Enterohemorrhagic E. coli), Enterobacteriaceae (Klebsiella, Salmonella (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, **Mycoplasmatales**, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., Acinetobacter, Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type. . .

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:118308 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic treatment methods 2
IN Reading, Christopher L., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Ahlem, Clarence N., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Auci, Dominick L., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Dowding, Charles, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Frincke, James M., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Li, Mei, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Page, Theodore M., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Stickney, Dwight R., Granite Bay, CA, UNITED STATES
Trauger, Richard J., Leucadia, CA, UNITED STATES
White, Steven K., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005101581 A1 20050512
AI US 2003-728400 A1 20031205 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-651515, filed on 28 Aug 2003, PENDING
PRAI US 2002-407146P 20020828 (60)
US 2002-408332P 20020904 (60)
US 2003-479257P 20030617 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HOLLIS-EDEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., 4435 EASTGATE MALL, SUITE 400, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92121, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 18638
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to the use of compounds to ameliorate or treat a condition such as a cystic fibrosis, neutropenia or other exemplified conditions. Exemplary compounds that can be used include 3β-hydroxy-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 3β-hydroxy-16α-fluoro-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 3α-hydroxy-16α-fluoro-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 3β-hydroxy-16β-fluoro-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 1α,3β-dihydroxy-4α-fluoroandrost-5-ene-17-one, 1α,3β,17β-trihydroxy-4α-fluoroandrost-5-ene, 1β,3β-dihydroxy-6α-bromoandrost-5-ene, 1α-fluoro-3β,12α-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene-17-one, 1α-fluoro-3β,4α-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene and 4α-fluoro-3β,6α,17β-trihydroxyandrostane.
DETD . . . Morganella sp. (e.g., M. morganii), Mycobacterium sp. (e.g., M. avium, M. bovis, M. leprae, M. tuberculosis, M. pneumoniae. M. penetrans), **Mycoplasma** sp. (e.g., M. fermentans, M. penetrans, M. pneumoniae), Neisseria (e.g., N. gonorrhoeae, N. meningitidis), Nocardia asteroides, Proteus sp. (e.g., P.. . .
DETD . . . be treated, prevented or ameliorated thus include infections by intracellular or extracellular gram positive bacteria, gram-negative bacteria, acid fast bacteria, **Mycoplasma** or rickettsial

infections (e.g., a rickettsial spotted fever infection or a rickettsial typhus or scrib typhus infection). Other pathogens that. . .

DETD . . . modulation effects of the F1Cs on cells or tissues include (1) inhibition of one or more of bone resorption or **calcium release** or gp80, gp130, tumor necrosis factor (TNF), osteoclast differentiation factor (RANKUODF), RANKUODF receptor, IL-6 or IL-6 receptor expression or biological. . .

DETD . . . Fresh blood (Rh+) is used to isolate erythrocytes (RBC). Washed RBC are infected with schizont/trophozoite parasite stages (Palo Alto strain, **mycoplasma**-free). Stage specific parasites are isolated by the Percoll-mannitol method. Briefly, normal schizont-stage parasitized RBC (SPE) separated on Percoll-mannitol gradient (parasitemia. . .

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2005:112372 USPATFULL

TI Full-length human cDNAs encoding potentially secreted proteins

IN Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste, Paris, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
Jobert, Severin, Paris, FRANCE

PI US 2005096458 A1 20050505

AI US 2003-643836 A1 20030819 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-731872, filed on 7 Dec 2000, ABANDONED

PRAI US 1999-169629P 19991208 (60)
US 2000-187470P 20000306 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, PO BOX 142950, GAINESVILLE, FL, 32614-2950, US

CLMN Number of Claims: 16

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 28075

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

DETD . . . calmodulin, immunophilins (FK506 binding proteins), and in skeletal muscle the dihydropyridine receptor. The RyR from skeletal muscle is the major **calcium release** channel for that tissue, and the most intensively studied of the three genetic isoforms detected thus far in mammalian species.. . .

DETD . . . gram-negative enterobacterium including shigella, salmonella, and campylobacter, pseudomonas, vibrio, brucella, francisella, yersinia, bartonella, norcardium, actinomyces, mycobacterium, spirochaetale, rickettsia, chlamydia, and **mycoplasma**; infections by fungal agents classified as aspergillus, blastomyces, dermatophytes, cryptococcus, coccidioides, malasezzia, histoplasma, and other fungal agents causing various mycoses;. . .

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2005:111533 USPATFULL

TI 70 human secreted proteins

IN Ruben, Steven M., Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Brewer, Laurie A., St. Paul, MN, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Duan, Roxanne D., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., North Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
Florence, Charles, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Endress, Gregory A., Florence, MA, UNITED STATES
Feng, Ping, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George A., Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005095612 A1 20050505
AI US 2004-866831 A1 20040615 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-144929, filed on 15 May 2002, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-716128, filed on 17 Nov 2000, ABANDONED
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-251329, filed on 17 Feb 1999, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-US17044, filed on 18 Aug 1998, PENDING
PRAI US 1997-56369P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56535P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56556P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56555P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56726P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56368P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56728P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56628P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56629P 19970819 (60)
US 1998-89510P 19980616 (60)
US 1998-92956P 19980715 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 12243
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human secreted proteins.
DETD . . . activated Calcium permeability. Thus, it is likely that this gene activates signal transduction pathways in myelogenous leukemia cells through intracellular **calcium release**. Binding of a ligand to a receptor is known to alter intracellular levels of small molecules, such as calcium, potassium,. . .
DETD . . . and/or treatment of allergies caused by Cladosporium herbarum. Similarly, the tissue distribution in white blood cells, combined with the oberved **calcium release** activity in myelogenous leukemia cells, indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and/or. . .
DETD . . . Bacteroidaceae, Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia, Brucellosis, Candidiasis, Campylobacter, Coccidioidomycosis, Cryptococcosis, Dermatocycoses, Enterobacteriaceae (Klebsiella, Salmonella, Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, **Mycoplasmatales**, Neisseriaceae (e.g., Acinetobacter, Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus, Pasteurella), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaceae, Syphilis, and Staphylococcal. These bacterial or. . .

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:236070 USPATFULL
TI Albumin fusion proteins
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Haseltine, William A., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6946134 B1 20050920
AI US 2001-833111 20010412 (9)

PRAI US 2000-256931P 20001221 (60)
US 2000-199384P 20000425 (60)
US 2000-229358P 20000412 (60).
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Carlson, Karen Cochrane; Assistant Examiner: Robinson, Hope A.
LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 21 Drawing Figure(s); 20 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 23429
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention encompasses albumin fusion proteins. Nucleic acid molecules encoding the albumin fusion proteins of the invention are also encompassed by the invention, as are vectors containing these nucleic acids, host cells transformed with these nucleic acids vectors, and methods of making the albumin fusion proteins of the invention and using these nucleic acids, vectors, and/or host cells. Additionally the present invention encompasses pharmaceutical compositions comprising albumin fusion proteins and methods of treating, preventing, or ameliorating diseases, disordrs or conditions using albumin fusion proteins of the invention.
DETD . . . immunologic disorders, cancer
B24085 and
release, as well as an increased increase can be assayed by methods
B24086
amount of **calcium release** by well-known in the art, for example,
smooth muscle cells. Pavan et al., AM J Obset Gynecol 2000 Jul; 183(1):. . .
DETD . . . Cryptococcus neoformans; aspergillosis, caused by Aspergillus spp.; candidiasis, caused by Candida; and mucormycosis)), Pneumocystis carinii (pneumocystis pneumonia), atypical pneumonias (e.g., **Mycoplasma** and Chlamydia spp.), opporrunistic infection pneumonia, nosocomial pneumonia, chemical pneumonitis, and aspiration pneumonia, pleural disorders (e.g., pleurisy, pleural effusion, and. . .
DETD . . . urethra, including inflammatory disorders, such as balanoposthitis, balanitis xerotica obliterans, phimosis, paraphimosis, syphilis, herpes simplex virus, gonorrhea, non-gonococcal urethritis, chlamydia, **mycoplasma**, trichomonas, HIV, AIDS, Reiter's syndrome, condyloma acuminatum, condyloma latum, and pearly penile papules urethral abnormalities, such as hypospadias, epispadias, and. . .
DETD . . . Serratia, Yersinia, Shigella), Erysipelothrix, Haemophilus (e.g., Haemophilus influenza type B), Helicobacter, Legionella (e.g., Legionella pneumophila), Leptospiral Listeria (e.g., Listeria monocytogenes), **Mycoplasma**, Mycobacterium (e.g., Mycobacterium leprae and Mycobacterium tuberculosis), Vibro (e.g., Vibrio cholerae), Neisseriaceae (e.g., Neisseria gonorrhea, Neisseria meningitidis), Pasteurellacea, Proteus, Pseudomonas. . .

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:320977 USPATFULL
TI Method for identifying substances which positively influence inflammatory conditions of chronic inflammatory airway diseases
IN Jung, Birgit, Schwabenheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kraut, Norbert, Eberhardzell, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Mueller, Stefan, Mainz, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kistler, Barbara, Pfungstadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Seither, Peter, Risseg Halde, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Quast, Karsten, Schemmerberg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Weith, Andreas, Eberhardzell, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma KG, Ingelheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004253630 A1 20041216

AI US 2004-874015 A1 20040622 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-944807, filed on 31 Aug 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6773895
PRAI GB 2001-21484 20010901
US 2000-233748P 20000919 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM CORPORATION, 900 RIDGEBURY ROAD, P. O. BOX 368, RIDGEFIELD, CT, 06877
CLMN Number of Claims: 54
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2264
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to substances which modulate receptors involved in inflammatory processes and whose modulated functions positively influence inflammatory diseases.
DETD . . . are synthesized by 15-lipoxygenase (Kim, S. J., 1988, Biochem. Biophys Res. Commun. 150:870-876). Lipoxin A.sub.4 (LXA.sub.4) stimulates chemotaxis, adherence and **calcium release** in monocytes. In neutrophils, though, LXA.sub.4 inhibits chemotaxis and adhesion, and downregulates transmigration through epithelial cells (Maddox, J. F. and. . .
DETD . . . plates. Cells are maintained in a humidified atmosphere with 5% CO.sub.2 at 37° C. and tested regularly for contamination by **mycoplasma**.
DETD . . . All cells are maintained in a humidified atmosphere with 5% CO.sub.2 at 37° C. and tested regularly for contamination by **mycoplasma**.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:292231 USPATFULL
TI Polynucleotides encoding novel variants of the TRP channel family member, LTRPC3
IN Lee, Ning, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Chen, Jian, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Feder, John N., Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shujian, Langhorne, PA, UNITED STATES
Blanar, Michael A., Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES
Bol, David K., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Levesque, Paul C., Yardley, PA, UNITED STATES
Sun, Lucy, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004229315 A1 20041118
AI US 2004-842313 A1 20040510 (10)
PRAI US 2003-469894P 20030512 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STEPHEN B. DAVIS, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, PATENT DEPARTMENT, P O BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 63 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 23860
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel polynucleotides encoding LTRPC3g, LTRPC3h, LTRPC3i, LTRPC3j, LTRPC3k, or LTRPC3l polypeptides, fragments and homologues thereof. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing said polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods for applying these novel LTRPC3g, LTRPC3h, LTRPC3i, LTRPC3j, LTRPC3k, or LTRPC3l polypeptides to the diagnosis, treatment, and/or prevention of various diseases and/or disorders related to these polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention.
SUMM . . . candidate osmoreceptor, may be involved in regulation of cellular volume (Strotmann et al., 2000). CaT1 & ECaC1 may be the **calcium-release**-activated calcium channel and involved in Ca.sup.2+ reabsorption in intestine and kidney (Peng, et al, 1999; Yu

et al., 2001).
DETD . . . and Enterohemorrhagic E. coli), Enterobacteriaceae (Klebsiella, Salmonella (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, **Mycoplasmatales**, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., Acinetobacter, Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type. . .
DETD [1138] Yue, L., Peng, J. B., Hediger, M. A., Clapham, D. E. CaT1 manifests the pore properties of the **calcium-release** -activated calcium channel. Nature. 410, 705-709 (2001).

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:179017 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic treatment methods
IN Reading, Christopher L., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Ahlem, Clarence N., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Auci, Dominick L., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Dowding, Charles, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Frincke, James M., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Li, Mei, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Page, Theodore M., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Stickney, Dwight R., Granite Bay, CA, UNITED STATES
Trauger, Richard J., Leucadia, CA, UNITED STATES
White, Steven K., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004138187 A1 20040715
AI US 2003-651515 A1 20030828 (10)
PRAI US 2002-407146P 20020828 (60)
US 2002-408332P 20020904 (60)
US 2003-479257P 20030617 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HOLLIS-EDEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., 4435 EASTGATE MALL, SUITE 400, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92121
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 16128
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to the use of compounds to ameliorate or treat an condition such as a cystic fibrosis, neutropenia or other exemplified conditions. Exemplary compounds that can be used include 3β-hydroxy-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 3β-hydroxy-16α-fluoro-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 3α-hydroxy-16α-fluoro-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 3β-hydroxy-16β-fluoro-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 1α,3β-dihydroxy-4α-fluoroandrost-5-ene-17-one, 1α,3β,17β-trihydroxy-4α-fluoroandrost-5-ene, 1β,3β-dihydroxy-6α-bromoandrost-5-ene, 1α-fluoro-3β,12α-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene-17-one, 1α-fluoro-3β,4α-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene and 4α-fluoro-3β,6α,17β-trihydroxyandrostane.
SUMM . . . Morganella sp. (e.g., M. morganii), Mycobacterium sp. (e.g., M. avium, M. bovis, M. leprae, M. tuberculosis, M. pneumoniae. M. penetrans), **Mycoplasma** sp. (e.g., M. fermentans, M. penetrans, M. pneumoniae), Neisseria (e.g., N. gonorrhoeae, N. meningitidis), Nocardia asteroides, Proteus sp. (e.g., P.. . .
SUMM . . . be treated, prevented or ameliorated thus include infections by intracellular or extracellular gram positive bacteria, gram-negative bacteria, acid fast bacteria, **Mycoplasma** or rickettsial infections (e.g., a rickettsial spotted fever infection or a rickettsial typhus or scrib typhus infection),. Other pathogens that. . .
SUMM . . . modulation effects of the F1Cs on cells or tissues include (1) inhibition of one or more of bone resorption or **calcium release** or gp80, gp130, tumor necrosis factor (TNF), osteoclast differentiation factor (RANKL/ODF), RANKUODF receptor, IL-6 or IL-6 receptor expression or biological. . .
DETD . . . Fresh blood (Rh+) is used to isolate erythrocytes (RBC). Washed RBC are infected with schizontitrophozoite parasite stages (Palo Alto strain, **mycoplasma**-free). Stage specific parasites are

isolated by the Percoll-mannitol method. Briefly, normal schizont-stage parasitized RBC (SPE) separated on Percoll-mannitol gradient (parasitemia. . .

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:151408 USPATFULL
TI Molecules for diagnostics and therapeutics
IN Panzer, Scott R, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Lincoln, Stephen E, Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Altus, Christina M, Campbell, CA, UNITED STATES
Dufour, Gerard E, Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Jennifer L, Santa Cruz, CA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Anissa L, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Dam, Tam C, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Liu, Tommy, Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES
Harris, Bernard, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Flores, Vincent Z, Union City, CA, UNITED STATES
Daffo, Abel, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Marwaha, Rakesh, Burnaby, CANADA
Chen, Alice J, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Chang, Simon C, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Gerstin, Edward H, JR., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Peralta, Careyna H, Santa Clara, CA, UNITED STATES
David, Marie H, Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES
Lewis, Samantha A, San Leandro, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004115629 A1 20040617
AI US 2003-250889 A1 20030709 (10)
WO 2002-US1009 20020109
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP INCYTE CORPORATION, 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 16703
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides purified human polynucleotides for diagnostics and therapeutics (dithp). Also en-compassed are the polypeptides (DITHP) encoded by dithp. The invention also provides for the use of dithp, or complements, oligonucleotides, or fragments thereof in diagnostic assays. The invention further provides for vectors and host cells containing dithp for the expression of DITHP. The invention additionally provides for the use of isolated and purified DITHP to induce antibodies and to screen libraries of compounds and the use of anti-DITHP antibodies in diagnostic assays. Also provided are microarrays containing dithp and methods of use.
SUMM . . . and diacylglycerol. These two products act as mediators for separate signaling events. IP.sub.3 diffuses through the plasma membrane to induce **calcium release** from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), while diacylglycerol remains in the membrane and helps activate protein kinase C, an STK that. . .
DETD . . . gram-negative enterobacterium including shigella, salmonella, or campylobacter, pseudomonas, vibrio, brucella, francisella, yersinia, bartonella, norcardium, actinomyces, mycobacterium, spirochaetale, rickettsia, chlamydia, or **mycoplasma**; an infection caused by a fungal agent classified as aspergiltus, blastomyces, dermatophytes, cryptococcus, coccidioides, malasezzia, histoplasma, or other mycosis-causing fungal. . .

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:63735 USPATFULL
TI Molecules for diagnostics and therapeutics
IN Panzer, Scott R., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Spiro, Peter A., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Banville, Steven C., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Shah, Purvi, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Chalup, Michael S., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Chang, Simon C, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Alice J., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES

D'Sa, Steven A., East Palo, CA, UNITED STATES
Amshey, Stefan, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Dahl, Christopher E., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Dam, Tam C., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Daniels, Susan E., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Dufour, Gerard E., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Flores, Vincent, Union City, CA, UNITED STATES
Fong, Willy T., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Greenawalt, Lila B., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Jennifer L., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Anissa L., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Liu, Tommy F., Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES
Lincoln, Ann M. Roseberry, Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Bruce H., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Russo, Frank D., Rossette Court Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Stockdreher, Theresa K., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Daffo, Abel, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Wright, Rachel J., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Yap, Pierre E., Lafayette, CA, UNITED STATES
Yu, Jimmy Y., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Bradley, Diana L., Soquel, CA, UNITED STATES
Bratcher, Shawn R., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Wensheng, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Cohen, Howard J., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Hodgson, David M., Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES
Lincoln, Stephen E., Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Stuart E., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2004048253 A1 20040311
AI US 2003-220120 A1 20030605 (10)
WO 2001-US6059 20010221
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Incyte Genomics Inc, Legal Department, 3160 Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA, 94304
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 17872
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides purified human polynucleotides for diagnostics and therapeutics (dithp). Also encompassed are the polypeptides (DITHP) encoded by dithp. The invention also provides for the use of dithp, or complements, oligonucleotides, or fragments thereof in diagnostic assays. The invention further provides for vectors and host cells containing dithp for the expression of DITHP. The invention additionally provides for the use of isolated and purified DITHP to induce antibodies and to screen libraries of compounds and the use of anti-DITHP antibodies in diagnostic assays. Also provided are microarrays containing dithp and methods of use.
SUMM . . . and diacylglycerol. These two products act as mediators for separate signaling events. IP.sub.3 diffuses through the plasma membrane to induce **calcium release** from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), while diacylglycerol remains in the membrane and helps activate protein kinase C, an STK that. . .
SUMM . . . gram-negative enterobacterium including shigella, salmonella, or campylobacter, pseudomonas, vibrio, brucella, francisella, yersinia, bartonella, norcardium, actinomyces, mycobacterium, spirochaetale, rickettsia, chlamydia, or **mycoplasma**; an infection caused by a fuingal agent classified as aspergillus, blastomyces, dermatophytes, cryptococcus, coccidioides, malasezzia, histoplasma, or other mycosis-causing fungal. . .

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:31195 USPATFULL
TI Modified transferrin fusion proteins
IN Prior, Christopher P., Philadelphia, PA, UNITED STATES
PA BioRexis Pharmaceutical Corporation (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004023334 A1 20040205
AI US 2002-231494 A1 20020830 (10)

PRAI US 2001-315745P 20010830 (60)
US 2001-334059P 20011130 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP, 1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004
CLMN Number of Claims: 56
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 15780
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Modified fusion proteins of transferrin and therapeutic proteins or peptides with increased serum half-life or serum stability are disclosed. Preferred fusion proteins include those modified so that the transferrin moiety exhibits no or reduced glycosylation, binding to iron and/or binding to the transferrin receptor.
DETD . . . prostaglandin (E2) release as well as an release and Ocytocin (Ca2+) immunologic disorders, cancer physin I) B24085 increased amount of **calcium release** by increase can be assayed by methods and smooth muscle cells. well-known in the art, for example, B24086 Pavan et. . .
DETD . . . (e.g., Streptococcus pneumoniae (pneumoncoccal pneumonia), Staphylococcus aureus (staphylococeal pneumonia), Gram negative bacteria pneumonia (caused by, e.g., Klebuella and Pseudomas spp.), **Mycoplasma** pneumoniae pneumonia, Hemophilus influenza pneumonia, Legionella pneumophila (Legionnaires' disease), and Chlamydapsittaci (Psittacosis)), and viral pneumonia (e.g., influenza, chickenpox (varicella).
DETD . . . Cryptococcus neoformans; aspergillosis, caused by Aspergillus spp.) candidiasis, caused by Candida; and mucormycosis)), Pneumocystl's carinu (pneumocystis pneumonia), a typicalpneumonias (e.g., **Mycoplasma** and Chlamyda spp.), opportunistic infection pneumonia, nosocomial pneumonia, chemical pneumonitis, and aspiration pneumonia, pleural disorders(e.g., pleurisy, pleural effusion, and pneumothorax. . .
DETD . . . Serratia, Yersinia, Shigella), Erysipelothrix, Haemophilus (e.g., Haemophilus influenza type B), Helicobacter, Legionella (e.g., Legionella pneumophila), Leptospira, Listeria (e.g., Listeria monocytogenes), **Mycoplasma**, Mycobacterium (e.g., Mycobacterium, leprae and Mycobacterium tuberculosis), Vibrio (e.g., Vibrio cholerae), Neisseriaceae (e.g., Neisseriagonorrhea, Neisseria meningitidis), Pasteurellacea, Proteus, Pseudomonas (e.g.,. . .

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:18785 USPATFULL
TI Molecules for diagnostics and therapeutics
IN Hodgson, David M., Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES
Lincoln, Stephen E., Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Russo, Frank D., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Albany, Peter A., Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
Banville, Steve C., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Bratcher, Shawn R., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Dufour, Gerard E., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Cohen, Howard J., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Bruce H., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Chalup, Michael S., Livingston, TX, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Jennifer L., Santa Cruz, CA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Anissa L., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Yu, Jimmy Y., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Greenawalt, Lila B., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Panzer, Scott R., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Roseberry Lincoln, Ann M., Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Wright, Rachel J., Merivale, NEW ZEALAND
Daniels, Susan E., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES

PA Incyte Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004014087 A1 20040122
AI US 2003-378029 A1 20030228 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-980285, filed on 30 Nov 2001, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-US15404, filed on 31 May 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-147500P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147542P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147541P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147824P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147547P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147530P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147536P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147520P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147527P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147549P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147377P 19990804 (60)
US 1999-147436P 19990804 (60)
US 1999-137411P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137396P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137417P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137337P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137173P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137114P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137259P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137113P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137260P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137258P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137109P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137161P 19990601 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP INCYTE CORPORATION (formerly known as Incyte, Genomics, Inc.), 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 14819
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides purified human polynucleotides for diagnostics and therapeutics (dithp). Also encompassed are the polypeptides (DITHP) encoded by dithp. The invention also provides for the use of dithp, or complements, oligonucleotides, or fragments thereof in diagnostic assays. The invention further provides for vectors and host cells containing dithp for the expression of DITHP. The invention additionally provides for the use of isolated and purified DITHP to induce antibodies and to screen libraries of compounds and the use of anti-DITHP antibodies in diagnostic assays. Also provided are microarrays containing dithp and methods of use.
SUMM . . . and diacylglycerol. These two products act as mediators for separate signaling events. IP.sub.3 diffuses through the plasma membrane to induce **calcium release** from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), while diacylglycerol remains in the membrane and helps activate protein kinase C, an STK that. . .
SUMM . . . gram-negative enterobacterium including shigella, salmonella, or campylobacter, pseudomonas, vibrio, brucella, francisella, yersinia, bartonella, norcardium, actinomyces, mycobacterium, spirochaetale, rickettsia, chlamydia, or **mycoplasma**; an infection caused by a fungal agent classified as aspergillus, blastomyces, dermatophytes, cryptococcus, coccidioides, malasezzia, histoplasma, or other mycosis-causing fungal. . .

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:66006 USPATFULL
TI DNA array sequence selection
IN Lorenz, Matthias, Bethesda, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 6706867 B1 20040316

AI US 2000-741238 20001219 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Horlick, Kenneth R.; Assistant Examiner: Wilder, Cynthia
LREP Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 23532
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods and compositions for the construction of custom cDNA microarrays. In particular, the methods involve the selection of relevant clusters based on knowledge and expression patterns using public database information and the identification of the best representative cDNA clones within the selected cluster. The methods facilitate the construction of custom microarrays suitable for use in any biotechnological art. In preferred embodiments, the present invention provides the the ImmunoChip.
DETD . . . RIP110| gi = 709960 1210518
IC02009 UG75 Expression GENE Mm.3860 TITLE receptor-like tyrosine kinase GENE Ryk Vik| gi = 309443 1194984
calcium release channel isoform 1|muscle ryanodine
IC02010 UG75 Expression GENE Mm.4519 TITLE ryanodine receptor 1, skeletal muscle GENE Ryr1 receptor|Ryr| gi = 639812. . .
DETD . . . ESTs gi = 6084017 1362536
IC05374 UG75 Expression EST Mm.22244 TITLE ESTs, Moderately similar to DNAJ PROTEIN gi = 6084804 958997
[**Mycoplasma** genitalium]
IC05375 UG75 Expression EST Mm.22246 TITLE ESTs, Moderately similar to neuromedin B gi = 5906518 577022
precursor [R. norvegicus]
IC05376 UG75. . .

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:836908 CAPLUS
DN 139:336910
TI **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae polypeptides inducing **calcium release** from ciliated tracheal cells
IN Hsu, Walter H.; Young, Theresa F.; Ross, Richard F.; Zhou, En-Min
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003086473	A1	20031023	WO 2003-US10305	20030404
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2481042	AA	20031023	CA 2003-2481042	20030404
AU 2003221791	A1	20031027	AU 2003-221791	20030404
EP 1496945	A1	20050119	EP 2003-718191	20030404
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1658906	A	20050824	CN 2003-813128	20030404
JP 2005535573	T2	20051124	JP 2003-583487	20030404
US 2005287163	A1	20051229	US 2005-509926	20050729
PRAI US 2002-370344P	P	20020405		
WO 2003-US10305	W	20030404		

AB The authors disclose **mycoplasma** polypeptides having the ability to increase **calcium release** from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such **mycoplasma** polypeptides. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of **mycoplasma**-induced **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae polypeptides inducing **calcium release** from ciliated tracheal cells

AB The authors disclose **mycoplasma** polypeptides having the ability to increase **calcium release** from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such **mycoplasma** polypeptides. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of **mycoplasma**-induced **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

ST **Mycoplasma** polypeptide **calcium release** trachea antibody

IT G proteins (guanine nucleotide-binding proteins)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(Gi (adenylate cyclase-inhibiting); in signaling pathway for intracellular **calcium release** by ciliated tracheal cells in response to **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae polypeptides)

IT G proteins (guanine nucleotide-binding proteins)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(Go; in signaling pathway for intracellular **calcium release** by ciliated tracheal cells in response to **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae polypeptides)

IT Biological transport
(calcium; intracellular **calcium release** in ciliated tracheal cells in response to **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae)

IT Epithelium
(ciliated, tracheal; membrane polypeptides of **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae induce intracellular **calcium release** by)

IT Trachea (anatomical)
(epithelium, ciliated cell; membrane polypeptides of **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae induce intracellular **calcium release** by)

IT Bioassay
(for antagonists of tracheal epithelium intracellular **calcium release** in response to membrane proteins of **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae)

IT Signal transduction, biological
(for intracellular **calcium release** by ciliated tracheal cells in response to **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae polypeptides)

IT Endoplasmic reticulum
(intracellular **calcium release** in ciliated tracheal cells in response to **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae)

IT **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae
(membrane polypeptides of **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae induce intracellular **calcium release** by ciliated tracheal cells)

IT Sus scrofa domestica
(membrane polypeptides of **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae induce intracellular **calcium release** by ciliated tracheal cells of)

IT Mammalia
Mus
Oryctolagus cuniculus
(membrane proteins of **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae for elicitation of antibody response in)

IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(membrane; of pathogenic **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae induce intracellular **calcium release** by ciliated tracheal cells)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(monoclonal; to membrane proteins of **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae inducing intracellular **calcium release** by ciliated tracheal cells)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(to membrane proteins of **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae inducing intracellular **calcium release** by ciliated tracheal cells)
IT 9001-92-7, Protease
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(antagonist of tracheal epithelium intracellular **calcium release** in response to membrane proteins of **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae)
IT 9002-07-7, Trypsin
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enhanced intracellular **calcium release** by ciliated tracheal cells in response to **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae membrane proteins solubilized by)
IT 9001-86-9, Phospholipase C
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(in signaling pathway for intracellular **calcium release** by ciliated tracheal cells in response to **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae polypeptides)
IT 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(transport; intracellular **calcium release** in ciliated tracheal cells in response to **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae)

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:319238 USPATFULL
TI Immune-modulating peptide
IN Ryu, Sung-Ho, Pohang-city, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Suh, Pann-Ghill, Pohang-city, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Bae, Yoe-Sik, Pohang-city, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Song, Ji-Young, Pohang-city, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
PI US 2003224987 A1 20031204
AI US 2003-353419 A1 20030129 (10)
PRAI US 2002-352930P 20020129 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BAKER & BOTTS, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NY, 10112
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1442
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are peptides having SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 24 that induce superoxide generation by human monocytes or neutrophils; that induce an intracellular calcium increase by human peripheral blood monocytes or neutrophils; binds to formyl peptide receptor or formyl peptide receptor-like 1; that induce chemotactic migration of human monocytes or neutrophils in vitro; that induce degranulation in formyl peptide receptor expressing cells or formyl peptide receptor-like 1 expressing cells; that stimulate extracellular signal regulated protein kinase phosphorylation via activation of formyl peptide receptor or formyl peptide receptor-like 1; or that stimulate Akt phosphorylation via activation of formyl peptide receptor or formyl peptide receptor-like 1.
DETD . . . selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1 to SEQ ID NO: 24. The condition may be bacterial, **mycoplasma**, yeast, fungal, a viral infection, or inflammation.
DETD [0091] From the new finding that cytosolic **calcium release** was induced by WKYMVm and many of the substituted

peptides of WKYMVm but not by some of them (WKGMVm, WKRMVm,. . .
DETD . . . cells (FIG. 6A). These results absolutely correlate with the previous results that WKGMVm-WKRMVm- and D-Met6-substituted peptides could not induce cytosolic **calcium release** (FIG. 1A). Unlike in FPR-expressing RBL-2H3 cells, all the peptides (WKYMVm, WKGMVm, WKRMVm, WKYMVE, WKYMVR), but not fMLF or wkymvm,. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
7. The method according to claim 14 wherein the condition is bacterial, **mycoplasma**, yeast, fungal, or viral infection.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:318706 USPATFULL
TI Polynucleotide encoding a novel TRP channel family member, LTRPC3, and splice variants thereof
IN Lee, Ning, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Chen, Jian, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Feder, John N., Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shujian, Langhorne, PA, UNITED STATES
Lee, Liana M., Somerset, NJ, UNITED STATES
Blanar, Michael A., Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES
Bol, David, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Levesque, Paul C., Yardley, PA, UNITED STATES
Sun, Lucy, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003224450 A1 20031204
AI US 2003-405793 A1 20030328 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-210152, filed on 1 Aug 2002, PENDING
PRAI US 2001-309544P 20010802 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STEPHEN B. DAVIS, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, PATENT DEPARTMENT, P O BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 53 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 23133
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel polynucleotides encoding LTRPC3 polypeptides, fragments and homologues thereof. The present invention also provides polynucleotides encoding variants and splice variants of LTRPC3 polypeptides, LTRPC3b, LTRPC3c, LTRPC3d, LTRPC3e, and LTRPC3f, respectively. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing said polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods for applying these novel LTRPC3, LTRPC3b, LTRPC3c, LTRPC3d, LTRPC3e, and LTRPC3f polypeptides to the diagnosis, treatment, and/or prevention of various diseases and/or disorders related to these polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention.
SUMM . . . candidate osmoreceptor, may be involved in regulation of cellular volume (Strotmann et al., 2000). CaT1 & ECaC1 may be the **calcium-release**-activated calcium channel and involved in Ca.sup.2+ reabsorption in intestine and kidney (Peng, et al, 1999; Yu et al., 2001).
DETD . . . and Enterohemorrhagic E. coli), Enterobacteriaceae (Klebsiella, Salmonella (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, **Mycoplasmatales**, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., Acinetobacter, Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type. . .
DETD [1132] Yue, L., Peng, J. B., Hediger, M. A., Clapham, D. E. CaT1 manifests the pore properties of the **calcium-release** -activated calcium channel. Nature. 410, 705-709 (2001).

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:237385 USPATFULL

TI Methods and compositions for promoting immunopotentiation
IN Bluestone, Jeffery A., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
PA ARCH Development Corporation (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003165542 A1 20030904
AI US 2002-67104 A1 20020204 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-459486, filed on 2 Jun 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6406696 Division of Ser. No. US 1994-286805, filed on 5 Aug 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6113901 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-990553, filed on 14 Dec 1992, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-524304, filed on 16 May 1990, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-429729, filed on 27 Oct 1989, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gina N. Shishima, FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX, 78701
CLMN Number of Claims: 54
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2522
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention discloses immunopotentiating agents which stimulate an immune resposne. These agents are categorized into single agents that act directly, adjuvants added concurrently with the agents, or heteroconjugates. Heteroconjugate agents eleicit or enhance a cellular or humoral immune response which may be specific for an epitope contained within an amino acid sequence. Enhanced hematopoieses by bone marrow stem cell recruitment was also a result of administering some of these agents.
SUMM . . . is not limited to, increased cell proliferation and DNA synthesis, lymphokine and cytotoxic cell production, a rapid rise in intracellular **calcium**, **release** of water soluble inositol phosphates, increased IL-2 receptor expression, enhanced proliferative response to IL-2, and enhanced responses to foreign antigens. . .
SUMM . . . such as staphylococcal enterotoxins A, C.sub.1 C.sub.2, D, E, toxic shock syndrome toxin (TSST), exfoliating toxin (ExFT) and likely even **mycoplasma** arthriditis substance, will find similar utility.
DETD . . . as these can be readily employed to screen for and identify other suitable immunopotentiation agents such as immunopotentiating bacterial or **mycoplasmal** proteins. Furthermore, assays such as these can be employed as an initial step in the determination of appropriate dosages in. . .

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:231989 USPATFULL
TI Polynucleotide encoding a novel TRP channel family member, LTRPC3, and splice variants thereof
IN Lee, Ning, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Chen, Jian, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Feder, John, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shujian, Langhorne, PA, UNITED STATES
Lee, Liana, North Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Blanar, Michael A., Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES
Bol, David, Langhorne, PA, UNITED STATES
Levesque, Paul C., Yardley, PA, UNITED STATES
Sun, Lucy, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003162189 A1 20030828
AI US 2002-210152 A1 20020801 (10)
PRAI US 2001-309544P 20010802 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STEPHEN B. DAVIS, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, PATENT DEPARTMENT, P O BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 50 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 22664
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides novel polynucleotides encoding LTRPC3 polypeptides, fragments and homologues thereof. The present invention also provides polynucleotides encoding variants and splice variants of LTRPC3 polypeptides, LTRPC3b, LTRPC3c, LTRPC3d, LTRPC3e, and LTRPC3f, respectively. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing said polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods for applying these novel LTRPC3, LTRPC3b, LTRPC3c, LTRPC3d, LTRPC3e, and LTRPC3f polypeptides to the diagnosis, treatment, and/or prevention of various diseases and/or disorders related to these polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention.

SUMM . . . candidate osmoreceptor, may be involved in regulation of cellular volume (Strotmann et al., 2000). CaT1 & ECaC1 may be the **calcium-release**-activated calcium channel and involved in Ca.sup.2+ reabsorption in intestine and kidney (Peng, et al, 1999; Yu et al., 2001).

DETD . . . and Enterohemorrhagic E. coli), Enterobacteriaceae (Kiebsiella, Salmonella (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, **Mycoplasmatales**, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., Acinetobacter, Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type. . .

DETD [1129] Yue, L., Peng, J. B., Hediger, M. A., Clapham, D. E. CaT1 manifests the pore properties of the **calcium-release** -activated calcium channel. Nature. 410, 705-709 (2001).

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:219631 USPATFULL

TI Full-length human cDNAs encoding potentially secreted proteins

IN Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste, Paris, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
Jobert, Severin, Paris, FRANCE

PI US 2003152921 A1 20030814

AI US 2001-876997 A1 20010608 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-731872, filed on 7 Dec 2000, PENDING

PRAI US 1999-169629P 19991208 (60)
US 2000-187470P 20000306 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Frank C. Eisenschenk, Ph.D., SALIWANCHIK, LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, 2421 N.W. 41 STREET, SUITE A-1, GAINESVILLE, FL, 32606-6669

CLMN Number of Claims: 22

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 27600

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

DETD . . . calmodulin, immunophilins (FK506 binding proteins), and in skeletal muscle the dihydropyridine receptor. The RyR from skeletal muscle is the major **calcium release** channel for that tissue, and the most intensively studied of the three genetic isoforms detected thus far in mammalian species.. . .

DETD . . . gram-negative enterobacterium including shigella, salmonella, and campylobacter, pseudomonas, vibrio, brucella, francisella, yersinia, bartonella, norcardium, actinomyces, mycobacterium, spirochaetale, rickettsia, chlamydia, and **mycoplasma**; infections by fungal agents classified as aspergillus, blastomyces, dermatophytes, cryptococcus, coccidioides, malasezzia, histoplasma, and other fungal agents causing various mycoses;. . .

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:207830 USPATFULL
TI Polynucleotide encoding a novel TRP channel family member, TRP-PLIK2, and splice variants thereof
IN Lee, Ning, Bellemead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Chen, Jian, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Feder, John N., Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shujian, Langhorne, PA, UNITED STATES
Chang, Han, Princeton Junction, NJ, UNITED STATES
Lee, Liana, North Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Blanar, Michael A., Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES
Bol, David, Langhorne, PA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003144191 A1 20030731
AI US 2002-153244 A1 20020522 (10)
PRAI US 2001-292599P 20010522 (60)
US 2002-362944P 20020308 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STEPHEN B. DAVIS, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, PATENT DEPARTMENT, P O BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 51 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 20954
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel polynucleotides encoding TRP-PLIK2 polypeptides, fragments and homologues thereof. The present invention also provides polynucleotides encoding variants and splice variants of TRP-PLIK2 polypeptides, TRP-PLIK2b, TRP-PLIK2c, and TRP-PLIK2d, respectively. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing said polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods for applying these novel TRP-PLIK2, TRP-PLIK2b, TRP-PLIK2c, and TRP-PLIK2d polypeptides to the diagnosis, treatment, and/or prevention of various diseases and/or disorders related to these polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention.
SUMM . . . candidate osmoreceptor, may be involved in regulation of cellular volume (Strotmann et al., 2000). CaTgi & ECaC1 may be the **calcium-release**-activated calcium channel and involved in Ca.sup.2+ reabsorption in intestine and kidney (Peng, et al, 1999; Yu et al., 2001).
DETD . . . and Enterohemorrhagic E. coli), Enterobacteriaceae (Klebsiella, Salmonella (e.g., Salmonella typhi, and Salmonella paratyphi), Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, **Mycoplasmatales**, Mycobacterium leprae, Vibrio cholerae, Neisseriaceae (e.g., Acinetobacter, Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Meisseria meningitidis, Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus (e.g., Heamophilus influenza type. . .
DETD [0943] Yue, L., Peng, J. B., Hediger, M. A., Clapham, D. E. CaT1 manifests the pore properties of the **calcium-release** -activated calcium channel. Nature. 410, 705-709 (2001).

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:120747 USPATFULL
TI Blood cell deficiency treatment method
IN Ahlem, Clarence N., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Reading, Christopher, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Frincke, James, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Stickney, Dwight, Granite Bay, CA, UNITED STATES
Lardy, Henry A., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Marwah, Padma, Middleton, WI, UNITED STATES
Marwah, Ashok, Middleton, WI, UNITED STATES
Prendergast, Patrick T., Straffan, IRELAND
PI US 2003083231 A1 20030501
AI US 2002-87929 A1 20020301 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-675470, filed on 28 Sep 2000,

PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-820483, filed on 29 Mar 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-535675, filed on 23 Mar 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-449004, filed on 24 Nov 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-449184, filed on 24 Nov 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-449042, filed on 24 Nov 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-461026, filed on 15 Dec 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-586673, filed on 1 Jun 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-586672, filed on 1 Jun 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-414905, filed on 8 Oct 1999, ABANDONED

PRAI US 1999-161453P 19991025 (60)
US 2001-272624P 20010301 (60)
US 2001-323016P 20010911 (60)
US 2001-340045P 20011130 (60)
US 2001-328738P 20011011 (60)
US 2001-338015P 20011108 (60)
US 2001-343523P 20011220 (60)
US 1999-126056P 19991019 (60)
US 1999-124087P 19990311 (60)
US 1998-109923P 19981124 (60)
US 1998-109924P 19981124 (60)
US 1998-110127P 19981127 (60)
US 1998-112206P 19981215 (60)
US 1999-145823P 19990727 (60)
US 1999-137745P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-140028P 19990616 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP HOLLIS-EDEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., 4435 EASTGATE MALL, SUITE 400, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92121

CLMN Number of Claims: 45

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 19428

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to the use of compounds to treat a number of conditions, such as thrombocytopenia, neutropenia or the delayed effects of radiation therapy. Compounds that can be used in the invention include methyl-2,3,4-trihydroxy-1-O-(7,17-dioxoandrost-5-ene-3β-yl)-β-D-glucopyranosiduronate, 16α,3α-dihydroxy-5α-androstan-17-one or 3,7,16,17-tetrahydroxyandrost-5-ene, 3,7,16,17-tetrahydroxyandrost-4-ene,3,7,16,17-tetrahydroxyandrost-1-ene or 3,7,16,17-tetrahydroxyandrostane that can be used in the treatment method.

SUMM . . . Morganella sp. (e.g., M. morganii), Mycobacterium sp. (e.g., M. avium, M. bovis, M. leprae, M. tuberculosis, M. pneumoniae. M. penetrans), **Mycoplasma** sp. (e.g., M. fermentans, M. penetrans, M. pneumoniae), Neisseria (e.g., N. gonorrhoeae, N. meningitidis), Nocardia asteroides, Proteus sp. (e.g., P.. . .

SUMM . . . prevented or ameliorated thus include infections by intracellular or extracellular gram positive bacteria, gram-negative bacteria, acid fast bacteria or by **Mycoplasma**. Other pathogens that are amenable to treatments according to the present invention are as described. See, e.g., J. B. Peter,. . .

SUMM . . . vertebrate host, e.g., human, mouse, bird, primate, or from other sources, e.g., insects (e.g., Drosophila), other invertebrates (e.g., yeast, bacteria, **Mycoplasma** sp., Plasmodium sp., Tetrahymena sp., C. elegans) or other organism groups or species listed herein or in the cited references.. . .

SUMM . . . of the formula 1 compounds on cells or tissues include (1) inhibition of one or more of bone resorption or **calcium release** or gp80, gp130, tumor necrosis factor (TNF), osteoclast differentiation factor (RANKL/ODF), RANKL/ODF receptor, IL-6 or IL-6 receptor expression or biological. . .

SUMM . . . is (a) a DNA virus infection or an RNA virus infection (HSV, CMV, HBV, HCV, HIV, SHIV, SIV); (b) a **Mycoplasma** infection, a Listeria infection or a Mycobacterium infection; (c) extracellular bacteria infection; (d) fungal infection; (e) a yeast infection

(Candida,. . .
SUMM . . . herpesvirus 8 infection, or a bacterial infection or a parasite infection, such as a malaria infection, Leishmaniasis, Cryptosporidiosis, Toxoplasmosis, a **Mycoplasma** infection, a Trichomonas infection, a Chlamidya infection, a Pneumocystis infection, a Salmonella infection, a Listeria infection, an Escherichia coli infection,. . .
DETD . . . Fresh blood (Rh+) is used to isolate erythrocytes (RBC). Washed RBC are infected with schizonttrophozoite parasite stages (Palo Alto strain, **mycoplasma**-free). Stage specific parasites are isolated by the Percoll-mannitol method. Briefly, normal schizont-stage parasitized RBC (SPE) separated on Percoll-mannitol gradient (parasitemia. . .

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:100294 USPATFULL
TI 70 human secreted proteins
IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Brewer, Laurie A., St. Paul, MN, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Duan, Roxanne D., Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
Florence, Charles, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Endress, Gregory A., Florence, MA, UNITED STATES
Feng, Ping, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George A., Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003069405 A1 20030410
US 2004014954 A9 20040122
US 6881823 B2 20050419
AI US 2002-144929 A1 20020515 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-716128, filed on 17 Nov 2000, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-251329, filed on 17 Feb 1999, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-US17044, filed on 18 Aug 1998, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1997-56369P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56535P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56556P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56555P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56726P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56368P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56728P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56628P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56629P 19970819 (60)
US 1998-89510P 19980616 (60)
US 1998-92956P 19980715 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 12259
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human secreted proteins.
SUMM . . . activated Calcium permeability. Thus, it is likely that this

gene activates signal transduction pathways in myelogenous leukemia cells through intracellular **calcium release**. Binding of a ligand to a receptor is known to alter intracellular levels of small molecules, such as calcium, potassium,. . .

SUMM . . . and/or treatment of allergies caused by Cladosporium herbarum. Similarly, the tissue distribution in white blood cells, combined with the observed **calcium release** activity in myelogenous leukemia cells, indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and/or. . .

SUMM . . . Bacteroidaceae, Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia, Brucellosis, Candidiasis, Campylobacter, Coccidioidomycosis, Cryptococcosis, Dermatocycoses, Enterobacteriaceae (Klebsiella, Salmonella, Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, **Mycoplasmatales**, Neisseriaceae (e.g., Acinetobacter, Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus, Pasteureila), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaceae, Syphilis, and Staphylococcal. These bacterial or. . .

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:93795 USPATFULL
TI Novel human genes and gene expression products I
IN Williams, Lewis T., Mill Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Escobedo, Jaime, Alamo, CA, UNITED STATES
Innis, Michael A., Moraga, CA, UNITED STATES
Garcia, Pablo Dominguez, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Sudduth-Klinger, Julie, Kensington, CA, UNITED STATES
Reinhard, Christoph, Alameda, CA, UNITED STATES
Giese, Klause, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Randazzo, Filippo, Emeryville, CA, UNITED STATES
Kennedy, Giulia C., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Pot, David, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Kassam, Atlaf, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES
Lamson, George, Moraga, CA, UNITED STATES
Drmanac, Radoje, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Crkvenjakov, Radomir, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Dickson, Mark, Hollister, CA, UNITED STATES
Drmanac, Snezana, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Labat, Ivan, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Leshkowitz, Dena, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Kita, David, Foster City, CA, UNITED STATES
Garcia, Veronica, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Lee William, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Stache-Crain, Birgit, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003065156 A1 20030403
AI US 2002-76555 A1 20020215 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-217471, filed on 21 Dec 1998, PENDING
PRAI US 1997-68755P 19971223 (60)
US 1998-80664P 19980403 (60)
US 1998-105234P 19981021 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 15408
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to novel human polynucleotides and variants thereof, their encoded polypeptides and variants thereof, to genes corresponding to these polynucleotides and to proteins expressed by the genes. The invention also relates to diagnostic and therapeutic agents employing such novel human polymucleotides, their corresponding genes or gene products, e.g., these genes and proteins, including probes, antisense constructs, and antibodies.
DETD . . . 0.00015
(strain turkey 1) PROTEIN
MG328

		genomic segment				
	HOMOLOG>PIR2:S736					
		4 outer capsid				93
	MG328 homolog					
		protein (VP8*)				
	P01_orf1033 -					
		gene.				
	Mycoplasma pneumoniae					
						(ATCC
	29342)					
						(SGC3)>
	GP:MPAE0000					
						35_2
	Mycoplasma					
						pneumon
	iae from bases					
						442306
	to 452472					
						(sectio
	n 35 of 63) of the					
						complet
	e genome;					
						MG328
	homolog,					
63	D63139	Aeromonas sp.	1.	.	.	
DETD					. . .	1
		alpha-trypsin				protein
	alpha form-					
		inhibitor light				
	bullfrog>GP:D21070_1					
		chain (ITI) gene,				Rana
	catesbeiana mRNA					
		exon 1.				for
	bullfrog skeletal					
						muscle
	calcium release					
						channel
	(ryanodine					
						recepto
	r) alpha					
						isoform
	(RyR1), complete					
						cds;
	Ryanodine receptor					
						alpha
	isoform					
227	Z92851	Caenorhabditis	0.082	CYA7_BOVIN		
	ADENYLATE	0.3				
		elegans DNA ***.	.	.		
DETD					. . .	
	HYPOTHETICAL 33.0	0.0008				
		L-epinephrine				KD
	PROTEIN IN LICA					
		transporter				3'
	REGION (ORF					
		mRNA, complete				
	R6)>PIR2:S42125					
		cds.				
	hypothetical protein 3 -					
						My
	coplasma capricolum					
						(SGC3)>
	GP:MYCRPM					
						H_6 M;
	capricolum					
						rpmH,
	rnpA and licA					
						gene;
	Orf R6					

241 L39891 Homo sapiens 0.04 MUC2_HUM MUCIN 2
5.90E-05
. . .

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:86817 USPATFULL
TI Immune modulation method using steroid compounds
IN Ahlem, Clarence N., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Frincke, James M., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
dos Anjos de Carvalho, Luis Daniel, Paio Pires, PORTUGAL
Heggie, William, Palmela, PORTUGAL
Prendergast, Patrick T., County Kildare, IRELAND
Reading, Christopher L., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Thadikonda, Krupakar Paul, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Vernon, Russell N., Oak Hills, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003060425 A1 20030327
AI US 2001-820483 A1 20010329 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-449184, filed on 24 Nov 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-414905, filed on 8 Oct 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-449004, filed on 24 Nov 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-535675, filed on 23 Mar 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-449042, filed on 24 Nov 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-675470, filed on 28 Sep 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-586673, filed on 1 Jun 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-586672, filed on 1 Jun 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-461026, filed on 15 Dec 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1998-109924P 19981124 (60)
US 1999-140028P 19990616 (60)
US 1998-109923P 19981124 (60)
US 1999-126056P 19991019 (60)
US 1999-124087P 19990311 (60)
US 1998-110127P 19981127 (60)
US 1999-161453P 19991025 (60)
US 1999-145823P 19990727 (60)
US 1999-137745P 19990603 (60)
US 1998-112206P 19981215 (60)
US 2000-257071P 20001220 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HOLLIS-EDEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., 4435 EASTGATE MALL, SUITE 400, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92121
CLMN Number of Claims: 54
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 14708
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides compositions comprising formula 1 steroids, e.g., 16α-bromo-3 β-hydroxy-5α-androstan-17-one hemihydrate and one or more excipients, including compositions that comprise a liquid formulation comprising less than about 3% v/v water. The compositions are useful to make improved pharmaceutical formulations. The invention also provides methods of intermittent dosing of steroid compounds such as analogs of 16α-bromo-3β-hydroxy-5α-androstan-17-one and compositions useful in such dosing regimens. The invention further provides compositions and methods to inhibit pathogen replication, ameliorate symptoms associated with immune dysregulation and to modulate immune responses in a subject using the compounds. The invention also provides methods to make and use these immunomodulatory compositions and formulations.
DETD . . . isospora, cryptococci, cryptosporidia (Cryptosporidium parvum), Mycobacterium sp. (e.g., M. avium, M. bovis, M. leprae, M. tuberculosis, M. pneumoniae. M. penetrans), **Mycoplasma** sp. (e.g., M. fermentans, M. penetrans, M. pneumoniae), Trypanosoma sp. (e.g., T. brucei, T. gambiense, T. cruzi, T. evansl), Leishmania. . .
DETD . . . be treated, prevented or ameliorated thus include infections by intracellular or extracellular gram positive bacteria, gram negative bacteria or by **Mycoplasma**. Other pathogens that are amenable

to treatments according to the present invention are as described. See, e.g., J. B. Peter,. . .

DETD . . . vertebrate host, e.g., human, mouse, bird, primate, or from other sources, e.g., insects (e.g., Drosophila), other invertebrates (e.g., yeast, bacteria, **Mycoplasma** sp., Plasmodium sp., Tetrahymena sp., C. elegans) or other organism groups or species listed herein or in the cited references.. . .

DETD . . . of the formula 1 compounds on cells or tissues include (1) inhibition of one or more of bone resorption or **calcium release** or gp80, gp130, tumor necrosis factor (TNF), osteoclast differentiation factor (RANKL/ODF), RANKL/ODF receptor, IL-6 or IL-6 receptor expression or biological. . .

DETD . . . is (a) a DNA virus infection or an RNA virus infection (HSV, CMV, HBV, HCV, HIV, SHIV, SIV); (b) a **mycoplasma** infection, a Listeria infection or a Mycobacterium infection; (c) extracellular bacteria infection; (d) fungal infection; (e) a yeast infection (Candida,. . .

DETD . . . herpesvirus 8 infection, or a bacterial infection or a parasite infection, such as a malaria infection, leishmaniasis, cryptosporidiosis, toxoplasmosis, a **mycoplasma** infection, a Trichomonas infection, a Chlamidya infection, a Pneumocystis infection, a Salmonella infection, a Listeria infection, an Escherichia coli infection,. . .

DETD . . . Fresh blood (Rh+) is used to isolate erythrocytes (RBC). Washed RBC are infected with schizont/trophozoite parasite stages (Palo Alto strain, **mycoplasma**-free). Stage specific parasites are isolated by the Percoll-mannitol method. Briefly, normal schizont-stage parasitized RBC (SPE) separated on Percoll-mannitol gradient (parasitemia. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . any combination of the foregoing is selected from (a) a DNA virus infection or an RNA virus infection; (b) a **mycoplasma** infection, a Listeria infection or a Mycobacterium infection; (c) a Streptococcus infection, a Staphylococcus infection, a Vibrio infection, a Salmonella. . .

L10 ANSWER 26 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:79074 USPATFULL

TI Immune-enhancing peptides

IN Bae, Hyun-Joo, Daegu, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Bae, Yoe-Sik, Koryung-gun, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Kim, Youn-Dong, Pohang-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Cho, Eun-Jung, Pusan, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Kim, Jong-In, Pohang-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Lee, Tae-Hoon, Pohang-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Suh, Pann-Ghill, Pohang-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Ryu, Sung Ho, Pohang-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

PI US 2003055001 A1 20030320

AI US 2002-186035 A1 20020628 (10)

PRAI US 2001-302744P 20010703 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP David A. Einhorn, Esq., Anderson Kill & Olick, P.C., 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10020

CLMN Number of Claims: 86

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1619

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are peptides having SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 32 that can stimulate superoxide generation in human monocytes. Superoxide is the most important armory on the primary defense line of monocytes against invading pathogens, and the identification of new stimuli and the characterization of the regulatory mechanism of superoxide generation are of paramount importance.

DETD . . . whose complete amino acid sequences comprise SEQ ID NO: 1 to SEQ ID NO: 32. The condition may be bacterial, **mycoplasma**, yeast, fungal, or viral infection or inflammation.

DETD [0082] Next, the effects of HFYLPM, MFYLPM, and HFYLPm on intracellular

calcium release in several non-leukocytic cell lines were examined. NIH3T3 (NIH Swiss mouse embryo fibroblast), 3Y1 (Rat embryonic fibroblast), 3T3L1 (preadipocyte), and. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

21. The method according to claim 19 wherein the condition is bacterial, **Mycoplasma**, yeast, fungal, or viral infection.

22. The method according to claim 20 wherein the condition is bacterial, **mycoplasma**, yeast, fungal, or viral infection.

L10 ANSWER 27 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:31083 USPATFULL

TI p27 (Kip1) -FKBP-12 protein complexes

IN Nandabalan, Krishnan, Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES
Yang, Meijia, East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003023034 A1 20030130

AI US 2001-970561 A1 20011003 (9)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-99857, filed on 18 Jun 1998, ABANDONED

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS,, GLOVSKY AND POPEO, P.C., One Financial Center, Boston, MA, 02111

CLMN Number of Claims: 65

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 4264

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to complexes of the protein p27(Kip1) with proteins identified as interacting with p27(Kip1) by a yeast mating test. Specifically, the present invention is directed to complexes with p27(Kip1) and FKBP-12. The present invention is also directed to complexes of a derivative, fragment or analog of p27(Kip1) and a derivative, fragment or analog of FKBP-12. Methods of screening the complexes for efficacy in treating and/or preventing certain diseases and disorders, particularly hyperproliferative disorders, including cancer, neurodegenerative disease, autoimmune disease, are also provided.

SUMM . . . & Wiederrecht, 1996, Ann. Rev. 1 mm. 14:483-510. FKBP-12 was also found to be an integral component of the intracellular **calcium-release** channel complex and can modulate the function of these channels by effecting the channel gating. Brillantes et al., 1994, Cell. . .

DETD . . . non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
Hodgkin's disease
drug-induced
alpha methyl dopa
penicillin type
quinidine type
post-viral infections
tumors (rare)
cold agglutinin diseases
acute
mycoplasma infection
infectious mononucleosis
chronic
idiopathic lymphoma
paroxysmal cold hemoglobinuria
autoimmune thrombocytopenic purpura
idiopathic
drug-induced
autoimmune neutropenia
Neuromuscular
myasthenia gravis
acute. . .

DETD . . . The immunosuppressant FK506 selectively interacts with and inhibits a calcium-dependent serine-threonine phosphatase function after binding to FKBP-12. This phosphatase modulates **calcium release** in skeletal and cardiac muscles. Thus, a complexe or

protein of the present invention can be screened by measuring its. . .

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 39 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2003:690136 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 708JF
TI Structures of immunophilins and their ligand complexes
AU Dornan J; Taylor P; Walkinshaw M D (Reprint)
CS Univ Edinburgh, Michael Swann Bldg, Kings Bldg, Edinburgh EH9 3JR, Midlothian, Scotland (Reprint); Univ Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH9 3JR, Midlothian, Scotland; Cyclacel Ltd, Dundee DD1 5JJ, Scotland
CYA Scotland
SO CURRENT TOPICS IN MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY, (2003) Vol. 3, No. 12, pp. 1392-1409.
ISSN: 1568-0266.
PB BENTHAM SCIENCE PUBL LTD, PO BOX 1673, 1200 BR HILVERSUM, NETHERLANDS.
DT General Review; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 106
ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 2003
Last Updated on STN: 29 Aug 2003
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB This review includes an analysis of available X-ray and NMR structures of both members of the immunophilin family; cyclophilins and the FK-506 binding proteins (FKBPs). Available structures are compared and contrasted to highlight different structural features seen both within and between species. Each immunophilin family has been structurally characterised with a variety of small molecule ligands, principally immunosuppressive drugs and their analogues and an overview of these complexes is also presented. Currently the Protein Data Base contains over 60 entries for cyclophilins and over 40 entries for FKBPs. A number of FKBP related structures are also available including structures of MIP (Macrophage Infectivity Potentiator protein) from Legionella pneumophila and Trypanosoma cruzi and Trigger Factor from **Mycoplasma** genitalium. For all structures discussed in the review a summary of the available biological data is also presented.
AB . . . also available including structures of MIP (Macrophage Infectivity Potentiator protein) from Legionella pneumophila and Trypanosoma cruzi and Trigger Factor from **Mycoplasma** genitalium. For all structures discussed in the review a summary of the available biological data is also presented.
STP KeyWords Plus (R): HUMAN CYCLOPHILIN-A; X-RAY-STRUCTURE; PROLYL CIS/TRANS ISOMERASE; DISULFIDE BOND FORMATION; **CALCIUM-RELEASE** CHANNEL; NMR SOLUTION STRUCTURE; CIS-TRANS ISOMERASES; DRUG CYCLOSPORINE-A; CRYSTAL-STRUCTURE; ESCHERICHIA-COLI

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:270385 USPATFULL
TI Use of intracellular calcium chelators to increase surfactant secretion in the lungs
IN Strayer, David S., Newtown Square, PA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002148463 A1 20021017
US 6797728 B2 20040928
AI US 2001-45904 A1 20011107 (10)
PRAI US 2000-246616P 20001108 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIVERSITY, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIVISION, 1020 WALNUT STREET, SUITE 620, PHILADELPHIA, PA, 19107
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1134
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pulmonary surfactant is required in order to reduce surface tension in the lungs so that less effort is needed to reinflate the lungs after exhalation. A number of diseases and conditions exist that disrupt the normal flow of surfactant secretion, resulting in respiratory distress or failure. The present invention provides a method of treating a

patient in respiratory distress syndrome wherein a surfactant deficiency has occurred, thereby restoring a normal respiratory function.

SUMM . . . and IP3 receptors (IP3R) are examples of proteins that traverse the ER membrane and release Ca.sup.2+ on binding their ligands. **Calcium release** (or increased [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i) may activate tyrosine-specific protein kinases and calmodulin-dependent kinases. (Sugden, et al, Cell. Signal. 9:337-351, 1997). Again, however,. . .

SUMM [0015] Downstream signaling that follows **calcium release** from stores is an area of intense investigation. In type II cells, **calcium release** activates cell membrane calcium channels, allowing influx of Ca.sup.2+. (Berridge, M J, Nature 361:315-325, 1993; Putney, J W, Jr., Science,. . .

DETD . . . where the infectious agent is a multicellular organism; pneumonitis or pneumonia due to infectious agents where the infectious agent is **mycoplasma**; pneumonitis or pneumonia due to infecious agents where the infectious agent is Pneumocystis carinii; toxic pneumonitis; toxic pneumonitis where the. . .

DETD [0096] ATP, terbutaline, Io and TG all elicit biphasic increases in [Ca.sup.2+].sub.i, reflecting both **calcium release** and calcium influx. (Strayer, et al, Rec. Signal Transd. 7: 111-120, 1997). SP-A, acting through its type II cell membrane. . .

DETD . . . is triggered by a decrease in the free calcium ([Ca.sup.2+].sub.l) and/or bound calcium in the ER. Alternatively, the process of **calcium release**, rather then the consequent decrease in [Ca.sup.2+].sub.l, causes secretion.

DETD . . . 1997). Still, these data imply that PMA activates secretion either via a different signaling mechanism or, less likely, distal to **calcium release** in the pathway activated by calcium-releasing secretagogues.

L10 ANSWER 30 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:221354 USPATFULL

TI Method for identifying substances which positively influence inflammatory conditions of chronic inflammatory airway diseases

IN Jung, Birgit, Schwabenheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kraut, Norbert, Eberhardzell, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Mueller, Stefan, Mainz, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kistler, Barbara, Pfungstadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Seither, Peter, Risseg Halde, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Quast, Karstèn, Schemmerberg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Weith, Andreas, Eberhardzell, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

PI US 2002119494 A1 20020829
US 6773895 B2 20040810

AI US 2001-944807 A1 20010831 (9)

PRAI GB 2000-21484 20000901
US 2000-233748P 20000919 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM CORPORATION, 900 RIDGEBURY ROAD, P. O. BOX 368, RIDGEFIELD, CT, 06877

CLMN Number of Claims: 64

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2302

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to substances which modulate receptors involved in inflammatory processes and whose modulated functions positively influence inflammatory diseases.

DETD . . . are synthesized by 15-lipoxygenase (Kim, S. J., 1988, Biochem. Biophys Res. Commun. 150:870-876). Lipoxin A.sub.4 (LXA.sub.4) stimulates chemotaxis, adherence and **calcium release** in monocytes. In neutrophils, though, LXA.sub.4 inhibits chemotaxis and adhesion, and downregulates transmigration through epithelial cells (Maddox, J. F. and. . .

DETD . . . plates. Cells are maintained in a humidified atmosphere with 5% CO.sub.2 at 37° C. and tested regularly for contamination by **mycoplasma**.

DETD . . . All cells are maintained in a humidified atmosphere with 5%

CO.sub.2 at 37° C. and tested regularly for contamination by **mycoplasma**.

L10 ANSWER 31 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:191539 USPATFULL
TI Full-length human cDNAs encoding potentially secreted proteins
IN Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste Dumas, Paris, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
Jobert, Severin, Paris, FRANCE
PI US 2002102604 A1 20020801
AI US 2000-731872 A1 20001207 (9)
PRAI US 1999-169629P 19991208 (60)
US 2000-187470P 20000306 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP John Lucas, Ph.D., J.D., Genset Corporation, 10665 Srrento Valley Road, San Diego, CA, 92121-1609
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 28061
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.
DETD . . . calmodulin, immunophilins (FK506 binding proteins), and in skeletal muscle the dihydropyridine receptor. The RyR from skeletal muscle is the major **calcium release** channel for that tissue, and the most intensively studied of the three genetic isoforms detected thus far in mammalian species.. . .
DETD . . . gram-negative enterobacterium including shigella, salmonella, and campylobacter, pseudomonas, vibrio, brucella, francisella, yersinia, bartonella, norcardium, actinomyces, mycobacterium, spirochaetale, rickettsia, chlamydia, and **mycoplasma**; infections by fungal agents classified as aspergillus, blastomyces, dermatophytes, cryptococcus, coccidioides, malasezzia, histoplasma, and other fungal agents causing various mycoses;. . .

L10 ANSWER 32 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:143942 USPATFULL
TI Methods of stimulating the immune system with anti-CD3 antibodies
IN Bluestone, Jeffery A., Chicago, IL, United States
PA Tolerance Therapeutics, Inc., Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6406696 B1 20020618
AI US 1995-459486 19950602 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-286805, filed on 5 Aug 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 6113901 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-990553, filed on 14 Dec 1992, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-524304, filed on 16 May 1990, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-429729, filed on 27 Oct 1989, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gambel, Phillip
LREP Fulbright & Jaworski, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 37 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2913
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are immunopotentiating agents, and vaccines thereof, which enhance and/or otherwise modify immune responses, and method for their preparation and use in vivo. Immunopotentiating agents can be single agents that act directly, adjuvants added concurrently with the agents, or heteroconjugates wherein the immunopotentiating agent is chemically

coupled to the compound against which an immune response is desired. Examples of immunopotentiating agents include monoclonal antibodies, such as anti-CD3, anti-CD2) and anti-CD5 antibodies, and proteins derived from microorganisms (e.g., enterotoxins) which activate T cells. The compounds against which an immune response can be generated, which may be the second component in a heteroconjugate, include compound from abnormal or diseased tissues such as tumors, or infectious agents, such as viruses, bacteria, fungi, protozoal or metozoal parasites, and can be obtained by natural or recombinant means. The stimulation of the mammalian immune system using immunopotentiating agents alone is particularly disclosed.

SUMM . . . is not limited to, increased cell proliferation and DNA synthesis, lymphokine and cytotoxic cell production, a rapid rise in intracellular **calcium**, **release** of water soluble inositol phosphates, increased IL-2 receptor expression, enhanced proliferative response to IL-2, and enhanced responses to foreign antigens. . .

SUMM . . . such as staphylococcal enterotoxins A, C.sub.1, C.sub.2, D, E, toxic shock syndrome toxin (TSST), exfoliating toxin (ExFT) and likely even **mycoplasma** arthriditis substance, will find similar utility.

DETD . . . as these can be readily employed to screen for and identify other suitable immunopotentiation agents such as immunopotentiating bacterial or **mycoplasmal** proteins. Furthermore, assays such as these can be employed as an initial step in the determination of appropriate dosages in. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . as characterized by increased cell proliferation and DNA synthesis, lymphokine and cytotoxic T cell production, a rapid rise in intracellular **calcium**, **release** of water soluble inositol phosphates, increased IL-2 receptor expression, enhanced proliferative response to IL-2, and enhanced response to foreign antigens.

. . .

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 39 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 1

AN 2002:296991 BIOSIS

DN PREV200200296991

TI **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae increases intracellular **calcium** **release** in porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

AU Park, Seung-Chun; Yibchok-Anun, Sirintorn; Cheng, Henrique; Young, Theresa F.; Thacker, Eileen L.; Minion, F. Chris; Ross, Richard F.; Hsu, Walter H. [Reprint author]

CS Department of Biomedical Sciences, Iowa State University, Ames, IA, 50011, USA
whsu@iastate.edu

SO Infection and Immunity, (May, 2002) Vol. 70, No. 5, pp. 2502-2506. print. CODEN: INFIBR. ISSN: 0019-9567.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 15 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 15 May 2002

AB We investigated the effects of intact pathogenic **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae, nonpathogenic M. hyopneumoniae, and **Mycoplasma** flocculare on intracellular free Ca2+ concentrations ((Ca2+)i) in porcine ciliated tracheal epithelial cells. The ciliated epithelial cells had basal (Ca2+)i of 103 +- 3 nM (n = 217 cells). The (Ca2+)i increased by 250 +- 19 nM (n = 47 cells) from the basal level within 100 s of the addition of pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae strain 91-3 (300 mug/ml), and this increase lasted apprx60 s. In contrast, nonpathogenic M. hyopneumoniae and M. flocculare at concentrations of 300 mug/ml failed to increase (Ca2+)i. In Ca2+-free medium, pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae still increased (Ca2+)i, in tracheal cells. Pretreatment with thapsigargin (1 muM for 30 min), which depleted the Ca2+ store in the endoplasmic reticulum, abolished the effect of M. hyoneumoniae. Pretreatment with pertussis toxin (100 ng/ml for 3 h) or U-73122 (2 muM for 100 s), an inhibitor of phospholipase C, also abolished the effect of M. hyopneumoniae. The administration of mastoparan 7, an activator of pertussis toxin-sensitive

proteins Gi and Go, increased (Ca2+)i in ciliated tracheal cells. These results suggest that pathogenic M. hyopneumoniae activates receptors that are coupled to Gi or Go, which in turn activates a phospholipase C pathway, thereby releasing Ca2+ from the endoplasmic reticulum. Thus, an increase in Ca2+ may serve as a signal for the pathogenesis of M. hyopneumoniae.

TI **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae increases intracellular **calcium release** in porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

AB We investigated the effects of intact pathogenic **Mycoplasma** hyopneumoniae, nonpathogenic M. hyopneumoniae, and **Mycoplasma** flocculare on intracellular free Ca2+ concentrations ((Ca2+)i) in porcine ciliated tracheal epithelial cells. The ciliated epithelial cells had basal (Ca2+)i. . .

IT . . .
System (Respiration); Toxicology

IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
ciliated tracheal epithelial cell: respiratory system; endoplasmic reticulum

IT Diseases
mycoplasma pneumonia: bacterial disease, respiratory system disease, immunology
Pneumonia, **Mycoplasma** (MeSH)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
Gi-coupled receptor: activation; Go-coupled receptor: activation; U-73122: enzyme inhibitor; calcium(II) ion: intracellular, pathogenesis signal, release,. . .

ORGN Classifier
Mycoplasmataceae 07512

Super Taxa
Mycoplasmatales; **Mycoplasmas**; Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms

Organism Name
Mycoplasma flocculare
Mycoplasma hypopneumoniae: non-pathogenic, pathogen, strain-91-3

Taxa Notes
Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms

ORGN Classifier
Suidae 85740

Super Taxa
Artiodactyla; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

L10 ANSWER 34 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2000:149718 USPATFULL

TI Methods of promoting immunopotentiation and preparing antibodies with anti-CD3 antibodies

IN Bluestone, Jeffery A., Chicago, IL, United States

PA Arch Development Corporation, Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6143297 20001107

AI US 1995-458462 19950602 (8)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1994-286805, filed on 5 Aug 1994 And a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-990553, filed on 14 Dec 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-524304, filed on 16 May 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-429729, filed on 27 Oct 1989, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chan, Christina Y.; Assistant Examiner: Gambel, Phillip

LREP Fulbright & Jaworski

CLMN Number of Claims: 27

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 18 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3008

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are immunopotentiating agents, and vaccines thereof, which enhance and/or otherwise modify immune responses, and method for their preparation and use in vivo. Immunopotentiating agents can be single

agents that act directly, adjuvants added concurrently with the agents, or heteroconjugates wherein the immunopotentiating agent is chemically coupled to the compound against which an immune response is desired. Examples of immunopotentiating agents include monoclonal antibodies, such as anti-CD3, anti-CD2) and anti-CD5 antibodies, and proteins derived from microorganisms (e.g., enterotoxins) which activate T cells. The compounds against which an immune response can be generated, which may be the second component in a heteroconjugate, include compound from abnormal or diseased tissues such as tumors, or infectious agents, such as viruses, bacteria, fungi, protozoal or metozoal parasites, and can be obtained by natural or recombinant means. Methods of using the invention to prepare monoclonal antibodies are particularly disclosed.

SUMM . . . is not limited to, increased cell proliferation and DNA synthesis, lymphokine and cytotoxic cell production, a rapid rise in intracellular **calcium**, **release** of water soluble inositol phosphates, increased IL-2 receptor expression, enhanced proliferative response to IL-2, and enhanced responses to foreign antigens. . .

SUMM . . . such as staphylococcal enterotoxins A, C.sub.1, C.sub.2, D, E, toxic shock syndrome toxin (TSST), exfoliating toxin (ExFT) and likely even **mycoplasma** arthriditis substance, will find similar utility.

DETD . . . as these can be readily employed to screen for and identify other suitable immunopotentiation agents such as immunopotentiating bacterial or **mycoplasmal** proteins. Furthermore, assays such as these can be employed as an initial step in the determination of appropriate dosages in. . .

L10 ANSWER 35 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:117282 USPATFULL
TI Methods of stimulating or enhancing the immune system with anti-CD3 antibodies
IN Bluestone, Jeffery A., Chicago, IL, United States
PA Arch Development Corporation, Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6113901 20000905
AI US 1994-286805 19940805 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-990553, filed on 14 Dec 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-524304, filed on 16 May 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-429729, filed on 27 Oct 1989, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chan, Christina Y.; Assistant Examiner: Gambel, Phillip
LREP Arnold White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2944
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are immunopotentiating agents, and vaccines thereof, which enhance and/or otherwise modify immune responses, and methods for their preparation and use in vivo. Immunopotentiating agents can be single agents that act directly, adjuvants added concurrently with the agents, or preferably, heteroconjugates wherein the immunopotentiating agent is chemically coupled to the compound against which an immune response is desired. Examples of immunopotentiating agents include monoclonal antibodies and proteins derived from microorganisms (e.g., enterotoxins) which activate T cells. The compounds against which an immune response can be generated, which may be the second component in a heteroconjugate, include compounds from abnormal or diseased tissues such as tumors, or infectious agents, such as viruses, bacteria, fungi, protozoal or metozoal parasites, and can be obtained by natural or recombinant means. Also disclosed is the use of monoclonal antibodies such as anti-CD3 antibodies or T cells, prepared from mammals whose immune systems have responded to administration of a heteroconjugate, in the induction of passive immunity.

SUMM . . . is not limited to, increased cell proliferation and DNA

synthesis, lymphokine and cytotoxic cell production, a rapid rise in intracellular **calcium**, **release** of water soluble inositol phosphates, increased IL-2 receptor expression, enhanced proliferative response to IL-2, and enhanced responses to foreign antigens. . .

SUMM . . . such as staphylococcal enterotoxins A, C.sub.1, C.sub.2, D, E, toxic shock syndrome toxin (TSST), exfoliating toxin (ExFT) and likely even **mycoplasma** arthriditis substance, will find similar utility.

DETD . . . as these can be readily employed to screen for and identify other suitable immunopotentiation agents such as immunopotentiating bacterial or **mycoplasmal** proteins. Furthermore, assays such as these can be employed as an initial step in the determination of appropriate dosages in. . .

L10 ANSWER 36 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 95:40845 USPATFULL
TI Diagnosis for malignant hyperthermia
IN Worton, Ronald G., Toronto, Canada
MacLennan, David H., Toronto, Canada
Britt, Beverley A., Etobicoke, Canada
PA The University of Toronto Innovations Foundation, Toronto, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
HSC Research and Development Limited Partnership, Toronto, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
The Toronto Hospital, Toronto, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5413907 19950509
WO 9104328 19910404
AI US 1992-842396 19920413 (7)
WO 1990-CA312 19900921
19920413 PCT 371 date
19920413 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI CA 1989-612726 19890925
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Parr, Margaret; Assistant Examiner: Horlick, Kenneth
LREP Bell, Seltzer, Park & Gibson
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 43 Drawing Figure(s); 41 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1045
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for isolating a cDNA specific for the human ryanodine receptor is disclosed. The gene is associated with malignant hyperthermia, a hypermetabolic syndrome triggered primarily by inhalation anesthetics. The cDNA can be cloned and expressed in a recombinant plasmid or phage. The cDNA, or fragments thereof, is used as diagnostic probes for individuals at risk for malignant hyperthermia using restriction fragment length polymorphism analysis. The cDNA is that sequenced in FIG. 2 of this specification.

DETD . . . disease may be related to the release of calcium into the muscle cell cytoplasm from the sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR). The **calcium release** channel in muscle is a large protein that spans the gap between a membranous structure called the transverse tubule and. . .

DETD . . . appears to function normally in both human and pig MH muscle, several studies indicated a defect in the calcium induced **calcium release** channel.

DETD The resting level of calcium is elevated in the **mycoplasm** of MH muscle while other reports indicate that calcium induced **calcium release** is activated at a lower calcium threshold in heavy SR isolated from MH pigs than in heavy SR isolated from. . . Physiological society C358-367, (1989) reported that muscle from MH sensitive (MHS) pigs has a significantly higher rate of calcium induced **calcium release** than normal. Mickelson et al (J. Biol. Chem. 264: 1715-1722, 1988) also showed an increased rate of calcium induced **calcium release** in MHS muscle.

DETD The **calcium release** channel in muscle is a large protein that spans the gap between the transverse tubule and the SR. The

channel. . . (1988)]. The resting level of calcium is elevated in the myoplasm of MH muscle (Lopez et al, supra), and calcium-induced **calcium release** is activated at a lower calcium threshold in MH pigs than in normal pigs. This threshold is further lowered in. . . halothane (Nelson, 1988). Ohta et al supra, and Mickelson et al. supra, both reported an increased rate of calcium induced **calcium release** in MHS muscle. The latter study indicated that the ryanodine receptor from MHS muscle has a higher affinity for ryanodine. . .

DETD . . . the work disclosed herein. The deduced amino acid sequence comprises 5037 amino acids. The predicted protein structure suggests that the **calcium release** channel, comprising four transmembrane domains and potential regulatory sequences, lies in the C-terminal portion of the molecule. The remainder of. . .

DETD . . . (1988)]. By analogy, amino acid substitutions in the homologous transmembrane segments of the human ryanodine receptor could alter rates of **calcium release** and account for the MH phenotype.

L10 ANSWER 37 OF 39 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1993:410391 BIOSIS

DN PREV199396076116

TI Fc-gamma receptor activation of neutrophils in cryoglobulin-induced leukocytoclastic vasculitis.

AU Hundt, Matthias; Zielinska-Skowronek, Margot; Schmidt, Reinhold E. [Reprint author]

CS Abt. Immunologie Transfusionsmedizin, Med. Hochschule Hannover, Konstanty-Gutschow-Str. 8, W-3000 Hannover 61, Germany

SO Arthritis and Rheumatism, (1993) Vol. 36, No. 7, pp. 974-982. CODEN: ARHEAW. ISSN: 0004-3591.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 8 Sep 1993
Last Updated on STN: 9 Sep 1993

AB Objective: The role of Fc-gamma receptors (Fc-gamma-R) in type I cryoglobulinemia was investigated to characterize novel mechanisms of neutrophil activation in the pathogenesis of leukocytoclastic vasculitis. Methods: Neutrophils from healthy donors were incubated with purified monoclonal IgG1-kappa cryoglobulin complexes in vitro. Changes in surface antigen expression and mechanisms of intracellular hydrogen peroxide production and **calcium release** were measured by flow cytometry. Results: After incubation for 2 hours, surface expression of Fc-gamma-RI (CD64), CD66, and CD67 was up-regulated; Fc-gamma-RII (CDw32), Fc-gamma-RIII (CD16), and LAM-1 were down-regulated. Using solubilized and complexed cryoglobulins, it was demonstrated that complex formation is necessary to induce intracellular H-2O-2 production and **calcium release** from intracellular stores. Both H-2O-2 generation and calcium mobilization could be inhibited by pretreatment with F(ab')-2 fragments of monoclonal antibodies (MAb) against Fc-gamma-RIII. In contrast, Fab fragments of anti-Fc-gamma-RII MAb failed to block these activations. Neither the cryoglobulin complex-induced production of H-2O-2 nor the increase in cytoplasmic calcium was affected by treatment with pertussis toxin, which suggests that pertussis toxin-sensitive G proteins are not involved in signal transduction. Conclusion: These results indicate that Fc-gamma-RIII plays a major role in the pathogenesis of leukocytoclastic vasculitis.

AB. . . purified monoclonal IgG1-kappa cryoglobulin complexes in vitro. Changes in surface antigen expression and mechanisms of intracellular hydrogen peroxide production and **calcium release** were measured by flow cytometry. Results: After incubation for 2 hours, surface expression of Fc-gamma-RI (CD64), CD66, and CD67 was. . . down-regulated. Using solubilized and complexed cryoglobulins, it was demonstrated that complex formation is necessary to induce intracellular H-2O-2 production and **calcium release** from intracellular stores. Both H-2O-2 generation and calcium mobilization could be inhibited by pretreatment with F(ab')-2 fragments of monoclonal antibodies. . .

ORGN . . .
Super Taxa

Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
ORGN Classifier
Mycoplasmataceae 07512
Super Taxa
Mycoplasmatales; **Mycoplasmas**; Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms
Organism Name
Mycoplasma arthritidis
Taxa Notes
Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms

L10 ANSWER 38 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 93120610 EMBASE
DN 1993120610
TI Calcium transients and **calcium release** in rat fast-twitch skeletal muscle fibres.
AU Garcia J.; Schneider M.F.
CS Department of Biological Chemistry, Univ. Maryland School of Medicine, 660 West Redwood Street,Baltimore, MD 21201, United States
SO Journal of Physiology, (1993) Vol. 463, pp. 709-728. .
ISSN: 0022-3751 CODEN: JPHYA7
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 002 Physiology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 30 May 1993
Last Updated on STN: 30 May 1993
AB 1. Calcium transients were recorded from cut segments of fast-twitch rat skeletal muscle fibres stretched to 3.7-4.0 μm per sarcomere and voltage clamped at a holding potential of -80 mV using the double Vaseline-gap technique. Calcium transients were monitored simultaneously with the two calcium indicators antipyrylazo III (AP III) and fura-2. AP III was used to record the calcium changes in response to 10-200 ms depolarizing pulses to different membrane potentials while fura-2 monitored the slow decay of the transient (during 16-20 s) and the resting calcium concentration. Experiments were performed at 14-17°C. 2. For 50-100 ms depolarizing pulses calcium transients were first detected between -30 and -20 mV in a total of twenty-one fibres. The transients recorded with AP III showed a plateau for small pulses (-20 mV) and a steady increase during stronger pulses (-10 mV and more positive). Upon repolarization the transients decayed towards the baseline. The signal recorded simultaneously with fura-2 showed a continuous increase of the transient during the pulses at all membrane potentials. The amplitude of the calcium transients for the large pulses could not be followed with fura-2 due to saturation of the dye. 3. The signals obtained with both dyes were used to determine the kinetics of the calcium-fura-2 reaction inside the fibres. The mean values of the kinetic parameters were: the on rate constant (k(on)) = 5.1 x 108 M-1 s-1, the off rate constant (k(off)) = 26 s-1, and k(off)/k(on) (K(D)) = 69.7 nM. 4. The fast phase of decay of the calcium transients after the pulses was studied from the records obtained with AP III. For depolarizing pulses of the same duration, the rate of decay of the transients after the pulse was slower the stronger the depolarization. For pulses to the same membrane potential, the rate of decay was slower the longer the pulse duration. Both stimulating patterns indicated saturation of the removal system in the muscle fibres due to occupancy of slowly equilibrating myoplasmic calcium binding sites by released calcium. 5. The fast phase of decay of the signals obtained with AP III was well fitted with a model of the system for removing calcium from the myofilament space. 6. The rate of **calcium release** (R(rel)) from the sarcoplasmic reticulum was calculated once the removal system was characterized in the same fibre. The R(rel) waveform during a pulse consisted of a fast initial peak and a steady

level of smaller amplitude. The peak appeared for depolarizations about 10 mV more positive than needed to see the steady level in some fibres. The average peak release for pulses to 0 or + 10 mV was 7.5 μM ms-1 with a range of variation from 3.0 to 17.5 μM ms(-1). 7. In addition to the fast decay of [(Ca2+] studied with AP III, we examined a slower decay of [Ca2+] after the pulse using fura-2 signals sampled for up to 20 s after a pulse. The time course of the slow decay was analysed and quantified by fitting the records with two exponential functions plus a constant. The mean values of the time constants (τ) and their amplitudes (A) were: τ(s1) = 0.81 s, A(s1) = 33.3 nM; τ(s2) = 15.8 s, A(s2) = 12.4 nM. The value of the constant was set as the resting calcium concentration measured at the baseline level before the depolarizing pulse for each of the eleven fibres studied.

TI Calcium transients and **calcium release** in rat fast-twitch skeletal muscle fibres.

AB . . . was well fitted with a model of the system for removing calcium from the myofilament space. 6. The rate of **calcium release** (R(rel)) from the sarcoplasmic reticulum was calculated once the removal system was characterized in the same fibre. The R(rel) waveform. . .

CT Medical Descriptors:
*calcium current
*calcium transport
*fast muscle
*skeletal muscle
animal cell
article
binding site
cell membrane potential
depolarization
muscle cell
mycoplasma
myofilament
nonhuman
priority journal
rat
repolarization
sarcomere
sarcoplasmic reticulum
voltage clamp
waveform
calcium ion: EC, endogenous compound
fura 2

L10 ANSWER 39 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
AN 87:36077 USPATFULL
TI Inhibition of mammalian collagenolytic enzymes by tetracyclines
IN Golub, Lorne M., Smithtown, NY, United States
McNamara, Thomas F., Port Jefferson, NY, United States
Ramamurthy, N. S., Smithtown, NY, United States
PA Research Foundation of State University, Albany, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4666897 19870519
AI US 1983-566517 19831229 (6)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Meyers, Albert T.; Assistant Examiner: Kilcoyne, John M.
LREP Behr, Omri M.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 786
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of reducing pathologically excessive levels of activity of collagenolytic enzymes in mammals to substantially normal levels by administering 10-100% of the normal antibiotic therapeutic dose of a tetracycline is disclosed.
SUMM . . . (1980)). Brown's sole rationale for the use of these

```
       antibiotics is to eliminate infection of the joint tissues with the "
       mycoplasma group of microorganisms which he believes is the
       cause of arthritis. However, there has been heretofore no recognition of
       the.  .  .
DETD   .  .  .  (Werner and Raisz, Endocrinology, 90, 752 (1972 ) and Gomes,
       et. al., Calc. Tiss. Res., 19, 285 (1976)). The .sup.45 calcium
       released into the media was calculated as a percentage of the
       total radioactive calcium measured in the bones.
DETD   .  .  .  on PTH-enhanced bone resorption (see Tables 3 & 5). In
       contrast, minocycline, a tetracycline antibiotic, was found to inhibit
       .sup.45 calcium release in a dose responsive manner
       in the absence of any other antibiotics in the media (see Table 3) and
       its.  .  .  semi-synthetic tetracycline was added to the culture media
       together with penicillin and streptomycin (note that the reduced level
       of .sup.45 calcium release in the presence of 20
       µg/ml minocycline plus 100 or 200 µg/ml penicillin-streptomycin
       was not significantly different from the level.  .  .


=> s (calcium release?) and polypeptide? and ((30 kda)or(30 kilodalton?)or(30,000 dalton?))
L11          31 (CALCIUM RELEASE?) AND POLYPEPTIDE? AND ((30 KDA) OR(30 KILODALT
                ON?) OR(30,000 DALTON?))

=> dup rem l11
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12          30 DUP REM L11 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> s l12 and tracheal
L13          1 L12 AND TRACHEAL

=> d

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2005:330188  USPATFULL
TI     Mycoplasma polypeptides
IN     Hsu, Walter H., 2725 Northridge Circle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES  50014
       Young, Theresa F., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
       Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
       Zhou, En-Min, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PA     Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED
       STATES, 50011-2131 (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2005287163      A1   20051229
AI     US 2003-509926     A1   20030404 (10)
       WO 2003-US10305         20030404
                               20050729  PCT 371 date
PRAI   US 2003-370344P     20020405 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1268
INCL   INCLM: 424/190.100
       INCLS: 435/007.320; 435/069.300; 435/252.300; 435/471.000; 530/350.000;
              530/388.400; 536/023.700
NCL    NCLM:  424/190.100
       NCLS:  435/007.320; 435/069.300; 435/252.300; 435/471.000; 530/350.000;
              530/388.400; 536/023.700
IC     [7]
       ICM    A61K039-02
       ICS    G01N033-554; G01N033-569; C07H021-04; C07K014-35
       IPCI   A61K0039-02 [ICM,7]; G01N0033-554 [ICS,7]; G01N0033-569 [ICS,7];
              C07H0021-04 [ICS,7]; C07K0014-35 [ICS,7]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.


=> d bib ab l12 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 30 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 30  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2006:21475  USPATFULL
TI     CD38 modulated chemotaxis
```

IN Lund, Frances E., Saranac Lake, NY, UNITED STATES
Randall, Troy D., Saranac Lake, NY, UNITED STATES
Partida-Sanchez, Santiago, Galloway, OH, UNITED STATES
PI US 2006019308 A1 20060126
AI US 2005-58924 A1 20050215 (11)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-982616, filed on 17 Oct 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6955884
PRAI US 2000-241065P 20001017 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KENYON & KENYON, ONE BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NY, 10004, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 36
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1-34
DRWN 35 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3994
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods for modulating the migratory activity of cells expressing CD38 for the treatment of disorders including, but not limited to, inflammation, ischemia, asthma, autoimmune disease, diabetes, arthritis, allergies, infection with pathogenic organisms, such as parasites, and transplant rejection. Such cells include, for example, neutrophils, lymphocytes, eosinophils, macrophages and dentritic cells. The invention further relates to drug screening assays designed to identify compounds that modulate the ADP-ribosyl cyclase activity of CD38 and the use of such compounds in the treatment of disorders involving CD38 modulated cell migration. Additionally, the invention relates to the isolation and characterization of a CD38 homologue from the parasitic flatworm, Schistosoma mansoni.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2006:3468 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant anti-osteopontin antibody and use thereof
IN Uede, Toshimitsu, Sapporo-shi, JAPAN
Kon, Shigeyuki, Fujioka-shi, JAPAN
Yamamoto, Nobuchika, Osaka-shi, JAPAN
Higuchi, Hirofumi, Kikuchi-gun, JAPAN
Torikai, Masaharu, Kikuchi-gun, JAPAN
Tokieda, Yoshiyuki, Kikuchi-gun, JAPAN
Nakashima, Toshihiro, Kikuchi-gun, JAPAN
Maeda, Hiroaki, Kikuchi-gun, JAPAN
PA IMMUNO-BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES CO., LTD., Gunma, JAPAN, 375-0005 (non-U.S. corporation)
FUJISAWA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., Osaka, JAPAN, 541-8514 (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2006002923 A1 20060105
AI US 2003-489866 A1 20020925 (10)
WO 2002-JP9868 20020925
20040324 PCT 371 date
PRAI JP 2003-2001290700 20010925
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 17 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2652
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A recombinant antibody in which at least the constant regions in the heavy chain and the light chain have been converted into human-origin regions and which inhibits the binding of an integrin recognizing the RGD sequence to osteopontin or its fragment and inhibits the binding of an integrin recognizing the SVVYGLR sequence or a sequence corresponding thereto to osteopontin or its fragment. This antibody is useful as a remedy for autoimmune diseases and a remedy for rheumatism or rheumatoid arthritis. Thus, a method of treating autoimmune diseases, rheumatism or rheumatoid arthritis is provided. This osteopontin antibody is useful in a diagnostic for rheumatism and a method of diagnosing rheumatism too.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:330188 USPATFULL
TI Mycoplasma **polypeptides**
IN Hsu, Walter H., 2725 Northridge Circle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES 50014
Young, Theresa F., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Zhou, En-Min, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES, 50011-2131 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005287163 A1 20051229
AI US 2003-509926 A1 20030404 (10)
WO 2003-US10305 20030404
20050729 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 2003-370344P 20020405 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., PO BOX 1022, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55440-1022, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and materials related to mycoplasma. For example, the invention provides mycoplasma **polypeptides** having the ability to increase **calcium release** from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such mycoplasma **polypeptides**. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of mycoplasma-induced **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:183963 USPATFULL
TI Growth factor homolog zvegf3
IN Gao, Zeren, Redmond, WA, UNITED STATES
Hart, Charles E., Woodinville, WA, UNITED STATES
Piddington, Christopher S., Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
Sheppard, Paul O., Granite Falls, WA, UNITED STATES
Shoemaker, Kimberly E., Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
Gilbertson, Debra G., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
West, James W., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PA ZymoGenetics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005159358 A1 20050721
AI US 2004-21088 A1 20041222 (11)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-541752, filed on 31 Mar 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6887982 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-457066, filed on 7 Dec 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6432673
PRAI US 1998-111173P 19981207 (60)
US 1999-142576P 19990706 (60)
US 1999-161653P 19991021 (60)
US 1999-165255P 19991112 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gary E. Parker, Patent Department, ZymoGenetics, Inc., 1201 Eastlake Avenue East, Seattle, WA, 98102, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5035
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Polypeptide** growth factors, methods of making them, polynucleotides encoding them, antibodies to them, and methods of using them are disclosed. The **polypeptides** comprise an amino acid segment that is at least 90% identical to residues 46-163 of SEQ ID NO:2 or residues 235-345 of SEQ ID NO:2. Multimers of the **polypeptides** are also disclosed. The **polypeptides**, multimeric proteins, and polynucleotides can be used in the study and regulation of cell and tissue development, as components of cell culture media, and as diagnostic agents.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:112372 USPATFULL
TI Full-length human cDNAs encoding potentially secreted proteins
IN Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste, Paris, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
Jobert, Severin, Paris, FRANCE
PI US 2005096458 A1 20050505
AI US 2003-643836 A1 20030819 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-731872, filed on 7 Dec 2000, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1999-169629P 19991208 (60)
US 2000-187470P 20000306 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, PO BOX 142950, GAINESVILLE, FL, 32614-2950, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 28075
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and **polypeptides**. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:107326 USPATFULL
TI Antibodies reactive to the c-terminal portion of growth factor homolog zvegf3
IN Gao, Zeren, Redmond, WA, UNITED STATES
Hart, Charles E., Woodinville, WA, UNITED STATES
Piddington, Christopher S., Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
Sheppard, Paul O., Granite Falls, WA, UNITED STATES
Shoemaker, Kimberly E., Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
PA ZymoGenetics, Inc., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6887982 B1 20050503
AI US 2000-541752 20000331 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-457066, filed on 7 Dec 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-165255P 19991112 (60)
US 1999-161653P 19991021 (60)
US 1999-142576P 19990706 (60)
US 1998-111173P 19981207 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spector, Lorraine
LREP Parker, Gary E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5009
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Polypeptide** growth factors, methods of making them, polynucleotides encoding them, antibodies to them, and methods of using them are disclosed. The **polypeptides** comprise an amino acid segment that is at least 90% identical to residues 46-163 of SEQ ID NO:2 or residues 235-345 of SEQ ID NO:2. Multimers of the **polypeptides** are also disclosed. The **polypeptides**, multimeric proteins, and polynucleotides can be used in the study and regulation of cell and tissue development, as components of cell culture media, and as diagnostic agents.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:287884 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for treating neurological disorders and

diseases
IN Roch, Jean-Marc, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Bartel, Paul, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Heichman, Karen, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
PA Myriad Genetics, Incorporated, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004226056 A1 20041111
AI US 2004-776013 A1 20040209 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-948904, filed on 10 Sep 2001, ABANDONED Division of Ser. No. US 1999-466139, filed on 21 Dec 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-975072, filed on 12 Oct 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-194967, filed on 15 Jul 2002, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-113534P 19981222 (60)
US 1999-124120P 19990312 (60)
US 1999-141243P 19990630 (60)
US 2000-240790P 20001017 (60)
US 2001-304775P 20010713 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MYRIAD GENETICS INC., LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 320 WAKARA WAY, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84108
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 28 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 12774
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention generally relates to methods and compositions for treating neurological disorders and diseases. In addition, methods for selecting therapeutic agents useful for treating neurological disorders and diseases are provided.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:151408 USPATFULL
TI Molecules for diagnostics and therapeutics
IN Panzer, Scott R, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Lincoln, Stephen E, Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Altus, Christina M, Campbell, CA, UNITED STATES
Dufour, Gerard E, Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Jennifer L, Santa Cruz, CA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Anissa L, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Dam, Tam C, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Liu, Tommy, Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES
Harris, Bernard, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Flores, Vincent Z, Union City, CA, UNITED STATES
Daffo, Abel, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Marwaha, Rakesh, Burnaby, CANADA
Chen, Alice J, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Chang, Simon C, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Gerstin, Edward H, JR., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Peralta, Careyna H, Santa Clara, CA, UNITED STATES
David, Marie H, Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES
Lewis, Samantha A, San Leandro, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004115629 A1 20040617
AI US 2003-250889 A1 20030709 (10)
WO 2002-US1009 20020109
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP INCYTE CORPORATION, 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 16703
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides purified human polynucleotides for diagnostics and therapeutics (dithp). Also en-compassed are the **polypeptides** (DITHP) encoded by dithp. The invention also provides for the use of dithp, or complements, oligonucleotides, or fragments thereof in diagnostic assays. The invention further provides

for vectors and host cells containing dithp for the expression of DITHP. The invention additionally provides for the use of isolated and purified DITHP to induce antibodies and to screen libraries of compounds and the use of anti-DITHP antibodies in diagnostic assays. Also provided are microarrays containing dithp and methods of use.

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:76577 USPATFULL
TI Novel 21910, 56634, 55053, 2504, 15977, 14760, 25501, 17903, 3700, 21529, 26176, 26343, 56638, 18610, 33217, 21967, H1983, M1983, 38555 or 593 molecules and uses therefor
IN Kapeller-Libermann, Rosana, Chestnut Hill, MA, UNITED STATES
Hunter, John Joseph, Somerville, MA, UNITED STATES
Meyers, Rachel E., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Rudolph-Owen, Laura A., Medford, MA, UNITED STATES
Curtis, Rory A. J., Framingham, MA, UNITED STATES
Olandt, Peter J., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Tsai, Fong-Ying, Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Galvin, Katherine M., Jamaica Plain, MA, UNITED STATES
Chun, Miyoung, Belmont, MA, UNITED STATES
Williamson, Mark J., Saugus, MA, UNITED STATES
Silos-Santiago, Inmaculada, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Bandaru, Rajasekhar, Watertown, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004058355 A1 20040325
AI US 2003-423543 A1 20030425 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-278036, filed on 22 Oct 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-711216, filed on 9 Nov 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-12055, filed on 13 Nov 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-3690, filed on 15 Nov 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-797039, filed on 28 Feb 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-217168, filed on 12 Aug 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-929218, filed on 14 Aug 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-963159, filed on 25 Sep 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-121911, filed on 12 Apr 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6607892 Division of Ser. No. US 1999-412210, filed on 5 Oct 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6403358 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-105989, filed on 25 Mar 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-392189, filed on 9 Sep 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-336153, filed on 3 Jan 2003, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-845044, filed on 27 Apr 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-928531, filed on 13 Aug 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-920346, filed on 31 Jul 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-8016, filed on 8 Nov 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-909743, filed on 20 Jul 2001, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-448076, filed on 23 Nov 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6300092 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-276400, filed on 25 Mar 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6140056 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-336489, filed on 2 Jan 2003, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-608921, filed on 30 Jun 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-163821, filed on 30 Sep 1998, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-60763, filed on 30 Jan 2002, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-365162, filed on 30 Jul 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI US 2000-205447P 20000519 (60)
US 2000-248325P 20001114 (60)
US 2000-248893P 20001115 (60)
US 2000-186061P 20000229 (60)
US 2001-312539P 20010815 (60)
US 2000-257511P 20001222 (60)
US 2000-234922P 20000925 (60)
US 2000-200688P 20000428 (60)
US 2000-235035P 20000925 (60)
US 2000-221925P 20000731 (60)
US 2001-260166P 20010105 (60)
US 2000-246669P 20001108 (60)
US 1999-117580P 19990127 (60)
DT Utility

FS APPLICATION
LREP Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 75 Sidney Street, Cambridge, MA, 02139
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 14751
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acids molecules, designated 21910, 56634, 55053, 2504, 15977, 14760, 25501, 17903, 3700, 21529, 26176, 26343, 56638, 18610, 33217, 21967, h1983, m1983, 38555 and 593 nucleic acid molecules. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing 21910, 56634, 55053, 2504, 15977, 14760, 25501, 17903, 3700, 21529, 26176, 26343, 56638, 18610, 33217, 21967, h1983, m1983, 38555 and 593 nucleic acid molecules, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a 21910, 56634, 55053, 2504, 15977, 14760, 25501, 17903, 3700, 21529, 26176, 26343, 56638, 18610, 33217, 21967, h1983, m1983, 38555 or 593 gene has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated 21910, 56634, 55053, 2504, 15977, 14760, 25501, 17903, 3700, 21529, 26176, 26343, 56638, 18610, 33217, 21967, h1983, m1983, 38555 or 593 proteins, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and anti-21910, 56634, 55053, 2504, 15977, 14760, 25501, 17903, 3700, 21529, 26176, 26343, 56638, 18610, 33217, 21967, h1983, m1983, 38555 or 593 antibodies. Diagnostic and therapeutic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:63735 USPATFULL
TI Molecules for diagnostics and therapeutics
IN Panzer, Scott R., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Spiro, Peter A., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Banville, Steven C., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Shah, Purvi, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Chalup, Michael S., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Chang, Simon C, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Alice J., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
D'Sa, Steven A., East Palo, CA, UNITED STATES
Amshey, Stefan, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Dahl, Christopher E., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Dam, Tam C., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Daniels, Susan E., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Dufour, Gerard E., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Flores, Vincent, Union City, CA, UNITED STATES
Fong, Willy T., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Greenawalt, Lila B., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Jennifer L., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Anissa L., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Liu, Tommy F., Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES
Lincoln, Ann M. Roseberry, Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Bruce H., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Russo, Frank D., Rossette Court Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Stockdreher, Theresa K., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Daffo, Abel, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Wright, Rachel J., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Yap, Pierre E., Lafayette, CA, UNITED STATES
Yu, Jimmy Y., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Bradley, Diana L., Soquel, CA, UNITED STATES
Bratcher, Shawn R., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Wensheng, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Cohen, Howard J., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Hodgson, David M., Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES
Lincoln, Stephen E., Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Stuart E., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004048253 A1 20040311
AI US 2003-220120 A1 20030605 (10)
WO 2001-US6059 20010221
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP Incyte Genomics Inc, Legal Department, 3160 Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA, 94304
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 17872
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides purified human polynucleotides for diagnostics and therapeutics (dithp). Also encompassed are the **polypeptides** (DITHP) encoded by dithp. The invention also provides for the use of dithp, or complements, oligonucleotides, or fragments thereof in diagnostic assays. The invention further provides for vectors and host cells containing dithp for the expression of DITHP. The invention additionally provides for the use of isolated and purified DITHP to induce antibodies and to screen libraries of compounds and the use of anti-DITHP antibodies in diagnostic assays. Also provided are microarrays containing dithp and methods of use.

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:18785 USPATFULL
TI Molecules for diagnostics and therapeutics
IN Hodgson, David M., Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES
Lincoln, Stephen E., Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Russo, Frank D., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Albany, Peter A., Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
Banville, Steve C., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Bratcher, Shawn R., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Dufour, Gerard E., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Cohen, Howard J., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Bruce H., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Chalup, Michael S., Livingston, TX, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Jennifer L., Santa Cruz, CA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Anissa L., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Yu, Jimmy Y., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Greenawalt, Lila B., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Panzer, Scott R., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Roseberry Lincoln, Ann M., Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Wright, Rachel J., Merivale, NEW ZEALAND
Daniels, Susan E., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Incyte Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004014087 A1 20040122
AI US 2003-378029 A1 20030228 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-980285, filed on 30 Nov 2001, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-US15404, filed on 31 May 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-147500P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147542P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147541P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147824P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147547P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147530P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147536P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147520P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147527P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147549P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147377P 19990804 (60)
US 1999-147436P 19990804 (60)
US 1999-137411P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137396P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137417P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137337P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137173P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137114P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137259P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137113P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137260P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137258P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137109P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137161P 19990601 (60)

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP INCYTE CORPORATION (formerly known as Incyte, Genomics, Inc.), 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 14819
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides purified human polynucleotides for diagnostics and therapeutics (dithp). Also encompassed are the **polypeptides** (DITHP) encoded by dithp. The invention also provides for the use of dithp, or complements, oligonucleotides, or fragments thereof in diagnostic assays. The invention further provides for vectors and host cells containing dithp for the expression of DITHP. The invention additionally provides for the use of isolated and purified DITHP to induce antibodies and to screen libraries of compounds and the use of anti-DITHP antibodies in diagnostic assays. Also provided are microarrays containing dithp and methods of use.

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:66006 USPATFULL
TI DNA array sequence selection
IN Lorenz, Matthias, Bethesda, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 6706867 B1 20040316
AI US 2000-741238 20001219 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Horlick, Kenneth R.; Assistant Examiner: Wilder, Cynthia
LREP Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 23532
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods and compositions for the construction of custom cDNA microarrays. In particular, the methods involve the selection of relevant clusters based on knowledge and expression patterns using public database information and the identification of the best representative cDNA clones within the selected cluster. The methods facilitate the construction of custom microarrays suitable for use in any biotechnological art. In preferred embodiments, the present invention provides the the ImmunoChip.

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:277127 USPATFULL
TI Use of transthyretin peptide/protein fusions to increase the serum half-life of pharmacologically active peptides/proteins
IN Walker, Kenneth, Newbury Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Xiong, Fei, Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003195154 A1 20031016
AI US 2003-407078 A1 20030403 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-117109, filed on 4 Apr 2002, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP AMGEN INCORPORATED, MAIL STOP 27-4-A, ONE AMGEN CENTER DRIVE, THOUSAND OAKS, CA, 91320-1799
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3042
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a means for increasing the serum half-life of a selected biologically active agent by utilizing transthyretin (TTR) as a fusion partner with a biologically active

agent. Specifically, the present invention provides substantially homogenous preparations of TTR (or a TTR variant)-biologically active agent fusions and PEG-TTR (PEG-TTR variant)-biologically active agent fusions. As compared to the biologically active agent alone, the TTR-biologically active agent fusion and/or PEG-TTR-biologically active agent fusion has substantially increased serum half-life.

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:226574 USPATFULL
TI Processed human chemokines PHC-1 and PHC-2
IN Forssman, Wolf-Georg, Hannover, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Detheux, Michel, Mons, BELGIUM
Parmentier, Marc, Beersel, BELGIUM
Standker, Ludger, Hannover, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kirchhoff, Frank, Ulm, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI US 2003158387 A1 20030821
AI US 2002-202986 A1 20020724 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-891871, filed on 22 Jun 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-BE128, filed on 25 Oct 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI DE 1999-DE19951336 19991025
EP 2000-870140 20000622
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PALMER & DODGE, LLP, KATHLEEN M. WILLIAMS, 111 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MA, 02199
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2797
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is related to newly identified compounds, polynucleotide sequences encoding the amino acid sequences of the compounds, as well as agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the compounds for chemokine receptors, especially the CCR-5 receptor and their use in the field of diagnostics and therapeutics involving the chemokine receptors.

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:220740 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for diagnosing and treating rheumatoid arthritis
IN Pittman, Debra D., Windham, NH, UNITED STATES
Feldman, Jeffrey L., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Shields, Kathleen M., Harvard, MA, UNITED STATES
Trepicchio, William L., Andover, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003154032 A1 20030814
AI US 2001-23451 A1 20011217 (10)
PRAI US 2000-255861P 20001215 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Patent Group, FOLEY, HOAG & ELIOT LLP, One Post Office Square, Boxton, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 25385
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and compositions for diagnostic assays for detecting R.A. and therapeutic methods and compositions for treating R.A. The invention also provides methods for designing, identifying, and optimizing therapeutics for R.A. Diagnostic compositions of the invention include compositions comprising detection agents for detecting one or more genes that have been shown to be up- or down-regulated in cells of R.A. relative to normal counterpart cells. Exemplary detection agents include nucleic acid probes, which can be in solution or attached to a solid surface, e.g., in the form of a microarray. The invention also provides computer-readable media comprising values of levels of expression of one or more genes that are up- or down-regulated in R.A.

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:219631 USPATFULL
TI Full-length human cDNAs encoding potentially secreted proteins
IN Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste, Paris, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
Jobert, Severin, Paris, FRANCE
PI US 2003152921 A1 20030814
AI US 2001-876997 A1 20010608 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-731872, filed on 7 Dec 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-169629P 19991208 (60)
US 2000-187470P 20000306 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Frank C. Eisenschenk, Ph.D., SALIWANCHIK, LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, 2421 N.W. 41 STREET, SUITE A-1, GAINESVILLE, FL, 32606-6669
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 27600
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and **polypeptides**. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:59938 USPATFULL
TI Growth factor homolog zvegf3
IN Gao, Zeren, Redmond, WA, United States
Hart, Charles E., Woodinville, WA, United States
Piddington, Christopher S., Thousand Oaks, CA, United States
Sheppard, Paul O., Granite Falls, WA, United States
Shoemaker, Kimberly E., Bellevue, WA, United States
Gilbertson, Debra G., Seattle, WA, United States
West, James W., Seattle, WA, United States
PA ZymoGenetics, Inc., Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6528050 B1 20030304
AI US 2000-706968 20001106 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-541752, filed on 31 Mar 2000
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-457066, filed on 7 Dec 1999
PRAI US 1999-165255P 19991112 (60)
US 1999-161653P 19991021 (60)
US 1999-142576P 19990706 (60)
US 1998-111173P 19981207 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spector, Lorraine; Assistant Examiner: Jiang, Dong
LREP Parker, Gary E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,8
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4336
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Polypeptide** growth factors, methods of making them, polynucleotides encoding them, antibodies to them, and methods of using them are disclosed. The **polypeptides** comprise an amino acid segment that is at least 90% identical to residues 46-163 of SEQ ID NO:2 or residues 235-345 of SEQ ID NO:2. Multimers of the **polypeptides** are also disclosed. The **polypeptides**, multimeric proteins, and polynucleotides can be used in the study and regulation of cell and tissue development, as components of cell culture media, and as diagnostic agents.

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:314716 USPATFULL
TI Growth factor homolog zvegf3
IN Gao, Zeren, Redmond, WA, UNITED STATES
Hart, Charles E., Woodinville, WA, UNITED STATES
Piddington, Christopher S., Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
Sheppard, Paul O., Granite Falls, WA, UNITED STATES
Shoemaker, Kimberly E., Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
Gilbertson, Debra G., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
West, James W., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PA ZymoGenetics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002177193 A1 20021128
US 6814965 B2 20041109
AI US 2002-139583 A1 20020502 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-457066, filed on 7 Dec 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-111173P 19981207 (60)
US 1999-142576P 19990706 (60)
US 1999-161653P 19991021 (60)
US 1999-165255P 19991112 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gary E. Parker, Patent Department, ZymoGenetics, Inc., 1201 Eastlake Avenue East, Seattle, WA, 98102
CLMN Number of Claims: 53
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5072
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Polypeptide** growth factors, methods of making them, polynucleotides encoding them, antibodies to them, and methods of using them are disclosed. The **polypeptides** comprise an amino acid segment that is at least 90% identical to residues 46-163 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or residues 235-345 of SEQ ID NO: 2. Multimers of the **polypeptides** are also disclosed. The **polypeptides**, multimeric proteins, and polynucleotides can be used in the study and regulation of cell and tissue development, as components of cell culture media, and as diagnostic agents.

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:222796 USPATFULL
TI Protein-protein interactions in neurodegenerative disorders
IN Roch, Jean-Marc, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Bartel, Paul L., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
PA Myriad Genetics, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002120947 A1 20020829
AI US 2001-949143 A1 20010910 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-466139, filed on 21 Dec 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-113534P 19981222 (60)
US 1999-124120P 19990312 (60)
US 1999-141243P 19990630 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 1425 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 800, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005
CLMN Number of Claims: 39
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3104
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the discovery of protein-protein interactions that are involved in the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative disorders, including Alzheimer's disease (AD). Thus, the present invention is directed to complexes of these proteins and/or their fragments, antibodies to the complexes, diagnosis of neurodegenerative disorders (including diagnosis of a predisposition to and diagnosis of the existence of the disorder), drug screening for agents which modulate the interaction of proteins described herein, and identification of additional proteins in the pathway common to the proteins described herein.

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:191539 USPATFULL
TI Full-length human cDNAs encoding potentially secreted proteins
IN Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste Dumas, Paris, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
Jobert, Severin, Paris, FRANCE
PI US 2002102604 A1 20020801
AI US 2000-731872 A1 20001207 (9)
PRAI US 1999-169629P 19991208 (60)
US 2000-187470P 20000306 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP John Lucas, Ph.D., J.D., Genset Corporation, 10665 Srrento Valley Road, San Diego, CA, 92121-1609
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 28061
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and **polypeptides**. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:134563 USPATFULL
TI Protein-protein interactions in neurodegenerative disorders
IN Roch, Jean-Marc, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Bartel, Paul L., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002069424 A1 20020606
AI US 2001-971677 A1 20011009 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-466139, filed on 21 Dec 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-113534P 19981222 (60)
US 1999-124120P 19990312 (60)
US 1999-141243P 19990630 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 555 13TH STREET, N.W., SUITE 701, EAST TOWER, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004
CLMN Number of Claims: 39
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3101
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the discovery of protein-protein interactions that are involved in the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative disorders, including Alzheimer's disease (AD). Thus, the present invention is directed to complexes of these proteins and/or their fragments, antibodies to the complexes, diagnosis of neurodegenerative disorders (including diagnosis of a predisposition to and diagnosis of the existence of the disorder), drug screening for agents which modulate the interaction of proteins described herein, and identification of additional proteins in the pathway common to the proteins described herein.

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:113904 USPATFULL
TI Protein-protein interactions in neurodegenerative disorders
IN Roch, Jean-Marc, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Bartel, Paul L., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
PA MYRIAD GENETICS, INC., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES, 84108 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002059653 A1 20020516
AI US 2001-970666 A1 20011005 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-466139, filed on 21 Dec 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-113534P 19981222 (60)

US 1999-124120P 19990312 (60)
US 1999-141243P 19990630 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 555 13TH STREET, N.W., SUITE 701, EAST TOWER, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004
CLMN Number of Claims: 42
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3084
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the discovery of protein-protein interactions that are involved in the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative disorders, including Alzheimer's disease (AD). Thus, the present invention is directed to complexes of these proteins and/or their fragments, antibodies to the complexes, diagnosis of neurodegenerative disorders (including diagnosis of a predisposition to and diagnosis of the existence of the disorder), drug screening for agents which modulate the interaction of proteins described herein, and identification of additional proteins in the pathway common to the proteins described herein.

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:105674 USPATFULL
TI Protein-protein interactions in neurodegenerative disorders
IN Roch, Jean-Marc, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Bartel, Paul L., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
PA MYRIAD GENETICS, INC., Salt Lake City, UT, 84108 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002054876 A1 20020509
AI US 2001-971675 A1 20011009 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-466139, filed on 21 Dec 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-113534P 19981222 (60)
US 1999-124120P 19990312 (60)
US 1999-141243P 19990630 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 555 13TH STREET, N.W., SUITE 701, EAST TOWER, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004
CLMN Number of Claims: 42
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3070
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the discovery of protein-protein interactions that are involved in the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative disorders, including Alzheimer's disease (AD) Thus, the present invention is directed to complexes of these proteins and/or their fragments, antibodies to the complexes, diagnosis of neurodegenerative disorders (including diagnosis of a predisposition to and diagnosis of the existence of the disorder), drug screening for agents which modulate the interaction of proteins described herein, and identification of additional proteins in the pathway common to the proteins described herein.

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:92251 USPATFULL
TI Protein-protein interactions in neurodegenerative disorders
IN Roch, Jean-Marc, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Bartel, Paul L., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
PA MYRIAD GENETICS, INC., Salt Lake City, UT (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002048769 A1 20020425
AI US 2001-970814 A1 20011005 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-466139, filed on 21 Dec 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-113534P 19981222 (60)
US 1999-124120P 19990312 (60)
US 1999-141243P 19990630 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 555 13TH STREET, N.W., SUITE 701,

EAST TOWER, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004
CLMN Number of Claims: 50
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3101
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the discovery of protein-protein interactions that are involved in the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative disorders, including Alzheimer's disease (AD). Thus, the present invention is directed to complexes of these proteins and/or their fragments, antibodies to the complexes, diagnosis of neurodegenerative disorders (including diagnosis of a predisposition to and diagnosis of the existence of the disorder), drug screening for agents which modulate the interaction of proteins described herein, and identification of additional proteins in the pathway common to the proteins described herein.

L12 ANSWER 25 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:85161 USPATFULL
TI Protein-protein interactions in neurodegenerative disorders
IN Roch, Jean-Marc, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Bartel, Paul L., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
PA MYRIAD GENETICS, INC., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES, 84108 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002045201 A1 20020418
AI US 2001-970898 A1 20011005 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-466139, filed on 21 Dec 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-113534P 19981222 (60)
US 1999-124120P 19990312 (60)
US 1999-141243P 19990630 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 555 13TH STREET, N.W., SUITE 701, EAST TOWER, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004
CLMN Number of Claims: 39
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3090
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the discovery of protein-protein interactions that are involved in the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative disorders, including Alzheimer's disease (AD). Thus, the present invention is directed to complexes of these proteins and/or their fragments, antibodies to the complexes, diagnosis of neurodegenerative disorders (including diagnosis of a predisposition to and diagnosis of the existence of the disorder), drug screening for agents which modulate the interaction of proteins described herein, and identification of additional proteins in the pathway common to the proteins described herein.

L12 ANSWER 26 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:73343 USPATFULL
TI Protein-protein interactions in neurodegenerative disorders
IN Roch, Jean-Marc, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Bartel, Paul L., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
PA Myriad Genetics, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002040484 A1 20020404
AI US 2001-948904 A1 20010910 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-466139, filed on 21 Dec 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-113534P 19981222 (60)
US 1999-124120P 19990312 (60)
US 1999-141243P 19990630 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 555 13TH STREET, N.W., SUITE 701, EAST TOWER, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004
CLMN Number of Claims: 42
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 3069
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the discovery of protein-protein interactions that are involved in the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative disorders, including Alzheimer's disease (AD). Thus, the present invention is directed to complexes of these proteins and/or their fragments, antibodies to the complexes, diagnosis of neurodegenerative disorders (including diagnosis of a predisposition to and diagnosis of the existence of the disorder), drug screening for agents which modulate the interaction of proteins described herein, and identification of additional proteins in the pathway common to the proteins described herein.

L12 ANSWER 27 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:16894 USPATFULL
TI 18036,a novel calpain-like protease and uses thereof
IN Kapeller-Libermann, Rosana, Chestnut Hill, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002009774 A1 20020124
US 6620592 B2 20030916
AI US 2001-794960 A1 20010226 (9)
PRAI US 2000-185333P 20000228 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ALSTON & BIRD LLP, BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA, 101 SOUTH TRYON STREET, SUITE 4000, CHARLOTTE, NC, 28280-4000
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3989
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel calpain-like protease **polypeptides**, proteins, and nucleic acid molecules are disclosed. In addition to isolated, full-length calpain-like protease proteins, the invention further provides isolated calpain-like protease fusion proteins, antigenic peptides, and anti-calpain-like protease antibodies. The invention also provides calpain-like protease nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing a nucleic acid molecule of the invention, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a calpain-like protease gene has been introduced or disrupted. Diagnostic, screening, and therapeutic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

L12 ANSWER 28 OF 30 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:201870 USPATFULL
TI Growth factor homolog ZVEGF3
IN Gao, Zeren, Redmond, WA, United States
Hart, Charles E., Woodinville, WA, United States
Piddington, Christopher S., Thousand Oaks, CA, United States
Sheppard, Paul O., Granite Falls, WA, United States
Shoemaker, Kimberly E., Bellevue, WA, United States
Gilbertson, Debra G., Seattle, WA, United States
West, James W., Seattle, WA, United States
PA ZymoGenetics, Inc., Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6432673 B1 20020813
AI US 1999-457066 19991207 (9)
PRAI US 1998-111173P 19981207 (60)
US 1999-142576P 19990706 (60)
US 1999-161653P 19991021 (60)
US 1999-165255P 19991112 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spector, Lorraine; Assistant Examiner: Jiang, Dong
LREP Parker, Gary E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,8
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4888
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB **Polypeptide** growth factors, methods of making them, polynucleotides encoding them, antibodies to them, and methods of using them are disclosed. The **polypeptides** comprise an amino acid segment that is at least 90% identical to residues 46-163 of SEQ ID NO:2 or residues 235-345 of SEQ ID NO:2. Multimers of the **polypeptides** are also disclosed. The **polypeptides**, multimeric proteins, and polynucleotides can be used in the study and regulation of cell and tissue development, as components of cell culture media, and as diagnostic agents.

L12 ANSWER 29 OF 30 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1999:230473 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 178LU
TI The cell death-promoting gene DP5, which interacts with the BCL2 family, is induced during neuronal apoptosis following exposure to amyloid beta protein
AU Imaizumi K (Reprint); Morihara T; Mori Y; Katayama T; Tsuda M; Furuyama T; Wanaka A; Takeda M; Tohyama M
CS Osaka Univ, Sch Med, Dept Anat & Neurosci, 2-2 Yamadaoka, Suita, Osaka 5650871, Japan (Reprint); Osaka Univ, Sch Med, Dept Anat & Neurosci, Suita, Osaka 5650871, Japan; Osaka Univ, Sch Med, Dept Neuropsychiat, Suita, Osaka 5650871, Japan; Tanabe Seiyaku Co Ltd, Yodogawa Ku, Osaka 5320031, Japan; Fukushima Med Coll, Inst Biomed Sci, Fukushima 9601247, Japan; CREST, Kawaguchi 3320012, Japan
CYA Japan
SO JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (19 MAR 1999) Vol. 274, No. 12, pp. 7975-7981.
ISSN: 0021-9258.
PB AMER SOC BIOCHEMISTRY MOLECULAR BIOLOGY INC, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814 USA.
DT Article; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 32
ED Entered STN: 1999
Last Updated on STN: 1999
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB DP5, which contains a BH3 domain, was cloned as a neuronal apoptosis-inducing gene. To confirm that DP5 interacts with members of the Bcl-2 family, 293T cells were transiently co-transfected with DP5 and Bcl-xl cDNA constructs, and immunoprecipitation was carried out. The **30-kDa** Bcl-xl was co-immunoprecipitated with Myc-tagged DP5, suggesting that DP5 physically interacts with Bcl-xl in mammalian cells. Previously, we reported that DP5 is induced during neuronal apoptosis in cultured sympathetic neurons. Here, we analyzed DP5 gene expression and the specific interaction of DP5 with Bcl-xl during neuronal death induced by amyloid-beta protein (A beta), DP5 mRNA was induced 6 h after treatment with A beta in cultured rat cortical neurons, The protein encoded by DP5 mRNA showed a specific interaction with Bcl-xl, Induction of DP5 gene expression was blocked by nifedipine, an inhibitor of L-type voltage-dependent calcium channels, and dantrolene, an inhibitor of **calcium release** from the endoplasmic reticulum, These results suggested that the induction of DP5 mRNA occurs downstream of the increase in cytosolic calcium concentration caused by A beta, Moreover, DP5 specifically interacts with Bcl-xl during neuronal apoptosis following exposure to A beta, and its binding could impair the survival-promoting activities of Bcl-xl, Thus, the induction of DP5 mRNA and the interaction of DP5 and Bcl-xl could play significant roles in neuronal degeneration following exposure to A beta.

L12 ANSWER 30 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 1999:509243 CAPLUS
DN 131:307798
TI Identification of **30 kDa** protein for Ca2+ releasing action of myotoxin a with a mechanism common to DIDS in skeletal muscle sarcoplasmic reticulum
AU Hirata, Y.; Nakahata, N.; Ohkura, M.; Ohizumi, Y.
CS Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Department of Pharmaceutical Molecular Biology, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan

SO Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Molecular Cell Research (1999), 1451(1), 132-140
CODEN: BBAMCO; ISSN: 0167-4889
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The mol. mechanism of Ca release by myotoxin a (MYTX), a **polypeptide** toxin isolated from the venom of prairie rattlesnakes (Crotalus viridis viridis), was investigated in the heavy fraction of sarcoplasmic reticulum (HSR) of rabbit skeletal muscles. [125I]MYTX bound to four HSR proteins (106, 74, 53 and **30 kDa**) on polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane. DIDS, 4,4'-diisothiocyanatostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid, bound predominantly to **30 kDa** protein on the PVDF membrane, the mol. weight of which was similar to one of the MYTX binding proteins. The maximum 45Ca2+ release induced by caffeine (30 mM) was further increased in the presence of MYTX (10 μM) or DIDS (30 μM), whereas that induced by DIDS (30 μM) was not affected by MYTX (10 μM). MYTX inhibited [3H]DIDS binding to HSR in a concentration-dependent manner. Furthermore, [125I]MYTX binding to **30 kDa** protein was inhibited by DIDS in a concentration-dependent manner. These results suggest that MYTX and DIDS release Ca2+ from HSR in a common mechanism. The **30 kDa** protein may be a target protein for the Ca2+ releasing action of MYTX and DIDS.
RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s (calcium release?) and polypeptide? and ((150 kda)or(150 kilodalton?)or(150,000 dalton?))
L14 18 (CALCIUM RELEASE?) AND POLYPEPTIDE? AND ((150 KDA) OR(150 KILODA
LTON?) OR(150,000 DALTON?))

=> dup rem l14
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L14
L15 18 DUP REM L14 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 18 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:330188 USPATFULL
TI Mycoplasma **polypeptides**
IN Hsu, Walter H., 2725 Northridge Circle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES 50014
Young, Theresa F., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Zhou, En-Min, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES, 50011-2131 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005287163 A1 20051229
AI US 2003-509926 A1 20030404 (10)
WO 2003-US10305 20030404
20050729 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 2003-370344P 20020405 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., PO BOX 1022, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55440-1022, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and materials related to mycoplasma. For example, the invention provides mycoplasma **polypeptides** having the ability to increase **calcium release** from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such mycoplasma **polypeptides**. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of mycoplasma-induced **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:189432 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid molecule encoding homer 1B protein
IN Worley, Paul F., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Tu, Jian Cheng, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Xiao, Bo, Ellicott City, MD, UNITED STATES
Leahy, Daniel, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Beneken, Jutta, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Lanahan, Anthony A., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Brakeman, Paul R., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005164344 A1 20050728
AI US 2004-8889 A1 20041210 (11)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-192381, filed on 9 Jul 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6864083 Division of Ser. No. US 1999-377285, filed on 18 Aug 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6720175
PRAI US 1999-138494P 19990610 (60)
US 1999-138493P 19990610 (60)
US 1999-138426P 19990610 (60)
US 1998-97334P 19980818 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Lisa A. Haile, J.D., Ph.D., GRAY CARY WARE & FREIDENRICH LLP, 4365 Executive Drive, Suite 1100, San Diego, CA, 92121-2133, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1-7
DRWN 55 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7396
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method is provided for identifying a compound that modulates a cellualr response associated with Homer and mediated by a cell-surface or an intracellular receptor. A method is further provided for identifying a compound that modulates receptor activated calcium mobilization associated with Homer. A method is provided for identifying a compound that inhibits Homer protein activity based on the crystal structure coordinates of Homer protein binding domain. A method is also provided for identifying a compound that affects the formation of cell surface receptors into clusters. Also provided are nucleic acids encoding Homer proteins as well as Homer proteins, and Homer interacting proteins.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:111533 USPATFULL
TI 70 human secreted proteins
IN Ruben, Steven M., Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Brewer, Laurie A., St. Paul, MN, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Duan, Roxanne D., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., North Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
Florence, Charles, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Endress, Gregory A., Florence, MA, UNITED STATES
Feng, Ping, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George A., Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005095612 A1 20050505
AI US 2004-866831 A1 20040615 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-144929, filed on 15 May 2002, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-716128, filed on 17 Nov 2000, ABANDONED
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-251329, filed on 17 Feb 1999, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-US17044, filed on 18 Aug 1998, PENDING
PRAI US 1997-56369P 19970819 (60)

US 1997-56535P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56556P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56555P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56726P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56368P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56728P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56628P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56629P 19970819 (60)
US 1998-89510P 19980616 (60)
US 1998-92956P 19980715 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 12243
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human secreted proteins.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:335789 USPATFULL
TI Conductance of improperly folded proteins through the secretory pathway and related methods for treating disease
IN Caplan, Michael J., Woodbridge, CT, UNITED STATES
Egan, Marie E., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Yale University (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004266883 A1 20041230
AI US 2004-798534 A1 20040311 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-341741, filed on 14 Jan 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-200607, filed on 22 Jul 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-976963, filed on 12 Oct 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-427696, filed on 27 Oct 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6344475
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Monica R. Gerber, M.D., Ph.D., Choate, Hall & Stewart, Exchange Place, 53 State Street, Boston, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 62
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4567
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides the methodology and agents for treating any disease or clinical condition which is at least partly the result of endoplasmic reticulum-associated retention of proteins. Thus, the methods and agents of the present invention provide for the release of normally retained proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum. The present invention is particularly useful for treating any disease or clinical condition which is at least partly the result of endoplasmic reticulum-associated retention or degradation of mis-assembled or mis-folded proteins. In certain embodiments of the invention the agents include at least one curcuminoid.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:133338 USPATFULL
TI Targets for therapeutic intervention identified in the mitochondrial proteome
IN Ghosh, Soumitra S., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Fahy, Eoin D., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Bing, Spring, TX, UNITED STATES
Gibson, Bradford W., Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES

Taylor, Steven W., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Glenn, Gary M., Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Warnock, Dale E., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Gaucher, Sara P., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
PA MitoKor Inc., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES, 92121 (U.S. corporation)
The Buck Institute for Age Research, Novato, CA, UNITED STATES, 94948-0638 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004101874 A1 20040527
AI US 2003-408765 A1 20030404 (10)
PRAI US 2002-412418P 20020920 (60)
US 2002-389987P 20020617 (60)
US 2002-372843P 20020412 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5998
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Mitochondrial targets for drug screening assays and for therapeutic intervention in the treatment of diseases associated with altered mitochondrial function are provided. Complete amino acid sequences [SEQ ID NOS:1-3025] of **polypeptides** that comprise the human heart mitochondrial proteome are provided, using fractionated proteins derived from highly purified mitochondrial preparations, to identify previously unrecognized mitochondrial molecular components.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:13595 USPATFULL
TI Novel proteins and nucleic acids encoding same
IN Zerhusen, Bryan D., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Padigaru, Muralidhara, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Spytek, Kimberly, New Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
Spaderna, Steven, Berlin, CT, UNITED STATES
Gangolli, Esha A., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Rastelli, Luca, Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES
Burgess, Catherine E., Wethersfield, CT, UNITED STATES
Majumder, Kumud, Stamford, CT, UNITED STATES
Shimkets, Richard, West Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
Mishra, Vishnu, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Vernet, Corine, North Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Szekeres, Edward S., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Grosse, William M., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Alsobrook, John P., II, Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
Liu, Xiaohong, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Gerlach, Valerie L., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Ellerman, Karen, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Smithson, Glennda, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Peyman, John, New Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
Stone, David, Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES
MacDougall, John, Hamden, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004010118 A1 20040115
AI US 2001-930512 A1 20010815 (9)
PRAI US 2000-225692P 20000816 (60)
US 2000-225693P 20000816 (60)
US 2000-225837P 20000816 (60)
US 2000-226236P 20000818 (60)
US 2000-226353P 20000818 (60)
US 2000-227085P 20000822 (60)
US 2000-227395P 20000823 (60)
US 2000-227492P 20000824 (60)
US 2000-227600P 20000824 (60)
US 2001-275952P 20010314 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS, GLOVSKY, AND POPEO, P.C., ONE FINANCIAL CENTER, BOSTON, MA, 02111

CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 9358
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed herein are nucleic acid sequences that encode novel **polypeptides**. Also disclosed are **polypeptides** encoded by these nucleic acid sequences, and antibodies, which immunospecifically-bind to the **polypeptide**, as well as derivatives, variants, mutants, or fragments of the aforementioned **polypeptide**, polynucleotide, or antibody. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids and proteins.

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:90636 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid molecule encoding homer 1B protein
IN Worley, Paul F., Baltimore, MD, United States
Tu, Jian Cheng, Baltimore, MD, United States
Xiao, Bo, Ellicott City, MD, United States
Leahy, Daniel, Baltimore, MD, United States
Beneken, Jutta, Baltimore, MD, United States
Lanahan, Anthony A., Baltimore, MD, United States
Brakeman, Paul R., Baltimore, MD, United States
PA The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6720175 B1 20040413
AI US 1999-377285 19990818 (9)
PRAI US 1998-97334P 19980818 (60)
US 1999-138426P 19990610 (60)
US 1999-138493P 19990610 (60)
US 1999-138494P 19990610 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kemmerer, Elizabeth; Assistant Examiner: Bunner, Bridget E.
LREP Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Haile, Lisa A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 63 Drawing Figure(s); 55 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7496
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method is provided for identifying a compound that modulates a cellular response associated with Homer and mediated by a cell-surface or an intracellular receptor. A method is further provided for identifying a compound that modulates receptor activated calcium mobilization associated with Homer. A method is provided for identifying a compound that inhibits Homer protein activity based on the crystal structure coordinates of Homer protein binding domain. A method is also provided for identifying a compound that affects the formation of cell surface receptors into clusters. Also provided are nucleic acids encoding Homer proteins as well as Homer proteins, and Homer interacting proteins.

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:66006 USPATFULL
TI DNA array sequence selection
IN Lorenz, Matthias, Bethesda, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 6706867 B1 20040316
AI US 2000-741238 20001219 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Horlick, Kenneth R.; Assistant Examiner: Wilder, Cynthia
LREP Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 23532
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods and compositions for the construction of custom cDNA microarrays. In particular, the methods involve the selection of relevant clusters based on knowledge and expression patterns using public database information and the identification of the best representative cDNA clones within the selected cluster. The methods facilitate the construction of custom microarrays suitable for use in any biotechnological art. In preferred embodiments, the present invention provides the the ImmunoChip.

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:335422 USPATFULL
TI Conductance of improperly folded proteins through the secretory pathway and related methods for treating disease
IN Caplan, Michael J., Woodbridge, CT, UNITED STATES
Egan, Marie E., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Yale University (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003236300 A1 20031225
AI US 2003-341741 A1 20030114 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-200607, filed on 22 Jul 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-976963, filed on 12 Oct 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-427696, filed on 27 Oct 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6344475
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Choate, Hall & Stewart, Exchange Place, 53 State Street, Boston, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 78
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3875
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides the methodology and agents for treating any disease or clinical condition which is at least partly the result of endoplasmic reticulum-associated retention of proteins. Thus, the methods and agents of the present invention provide for the release of normally retained proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum. The present invention is particularly useful for treating any disease or clinical condition which is at least partly the result of endoplasmic reticulum-associated retention or degradation of mis-assembled or mis-folded proteins.

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:244398 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid molecule encoding homer 1b protein
IN Worley, Paul F., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Tu, Jian Cheng, Towson, MD, UNITED STATES
Xiao, Bo, Ellicott City, MD, UNITED STATES
Leahy, Daniel, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Beneken, Jutta, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Lanahan, Anthony A., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Brakeman, Paul R., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
PA The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003170807 A1 20030911
US 6864083 B2 20050308
AI US 2002-192381 A1 20020709 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-377285, filed on 18 Aug 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1998-97334P 19980818 (60)
US 1999-138426P 19990610 (60)
US 1999-138493P 19990610 (60)
US 1999-138494P 19990610 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Lisa A. Haile, Ph.D., Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Suite 1100, 4365 Executive Drive, San Diego, CA, 92121-2133
CLMN Number of Claims: 9

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 55 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7687
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method is provided for identifying a compound that modulates a cellualr response associate with Homer and mediated by a cell-surface or an intracellular receptor. A method is further provided for identifying a compound that modulates receptor activated calcium mobilization associated with Homer. A method is provided for identifying a compound that inhibits Homer protein activity based on the crystal structure coordinates of Homer protein binding domain. A method is also provided for identifying a compound that affects the formation of cell surface receptors into clusters. Also provided are nucleic acids encoding Homer proteins as well as Homer proteins, and Homer interacting proteins.

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:231611 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for the transport of biologically active agents across cellular barriers
IN Houston, L. L., Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Sheridan, Philip J., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hawley, Stephen B., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Glynn, Jacqueline M., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Chapin, Steven, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003161809 A1 20030828
AI US 2001-969748 A1 20011002 (9)
PRAI US 2000-237929P 20001002 (60)
US 2000-248478P 20001113 (60)
US 2000-248819P 20001114 (60)
US 2001-267601P 20010209 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FOLEY & LARDNER, P.O. BOX 80278, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92138-0278
CLMN Number of Claims: 53
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 32 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 11304
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed herein are complexes and compounds that pass through cellular barriers to deliver compounds into, through and out of cells, and methods of producing and using such complexes and compounds. The complexes and compounds of the invention comprise a biologically active portion and a targeting element directed to a ligand that confers transcellular, transcytotic or paracellular transporting properties to an agent specifically bound to the ligand, with the proviso that the targeting element is not an antibody. Also disclosed are complexes and compounds that comprise two or more targeting elements directed to a ligand that confers transcellular, transcytotic or paracellular transporting properties to an agent specifically bound to the ligand. Preferred ligands include but are not limited to the stalk of pIgR, a pIgR domain, an amino acid sequence that is conserved among pIgR's from different animals, and one of several regions of pIgR defined herein.

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:220740 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for diagnosing and treating rheumatoid arthritis
IN Pittman, Debra D., Windham, NH, UNITED STATES
Feldman, Jeffrey L., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Shields, Kathleen M., Harvard, MA, UNITED STATES
Trepicchio, William L., Andover, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003154032 A1 20030814
AI US 2001-23451 A1 20011217 (10)
PRAI US 2000-255861P 20001215 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Patent Group, FOLEY, HOAG & ELIOT LLP, One Post Office Square, Boxton, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 40

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 25385
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and compositions for diagnostic assays for detecting R.A. and therapeutic methods and compositions for treating R.A. The invention also provides methods for designing, identifying, and optimizing therapeutics for R.A. Diagnostic compositions of the invention include compositions comprising detection agents for detecting one or more genes that have been shown to be up- or down-regulated in cells of R.A. relative to normal counterpart cells. Exemplary detection agents include nucleic acid probes, which can be in solution or attached to a solid surface, e.g., in the form of a microarray. The invention also provides computer-readable media comprising values of levels of expression of one or more genes that are up- or down-regulated in R.A.

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:214470 USPATFULL
TI Conductance of improperly folded proteins through the secretory pathway and related methods for treating disease
IN Caplan, Michael J., Woodbridge, CT, UNITED STATES
Egan, Marie E., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003149113 A1 20030807
AI US 2002-200607 A1 20020722 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-976963, filed on 12 Oct 2001, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Choate, Hall & Stewart, Exchange Place, 53 State Street, Boston, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 36
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3129
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides the methodology and agents for treating any disease or clinical condition which is at least partly the result of endoplasmic reticulum-associated retention of proteins. Thus, the methods and agents of the present invention provide for the release of normally retained proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum. The present invention is particularly useful for treating any disease or clinical condition which is at least partly the result of endoplasmic reticulum-associated retention or degradation of mis-assembled or mis-folded proteins.

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:100294 USPATFULL
TI 70 human secreted proteins
IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Brewer, Laurie A., St. Paul, MN, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Duan, Roxanne D., Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
Florence, Charles, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Endress, Gregory A., Florence, MA, UNITED STATES
Feng, Ping, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George A., Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003069405 A1 20030410
US 2004014954 A9 20040122
US 6881823 B2 20050419
AI US 2002-144929 A1 20020515 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-716128, filed on 17 Nov 2000, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-251329, filed on 17 Feb 1999, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-US17044, filed on 18 Aug 1998, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1997-56369P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56535P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56556P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56555P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56726P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56368P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56728P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56628P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56629P 19970819 (60)
US 1998-89510P 19980616 (60)
US 1998-92956P 19980715 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 12259
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human secreted proteins.

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:314728 USPATFULL
TI Mammalian alpha-kinase proteins, nucleic acids and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof
IN Ryazanov, Alexey, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002177205 A1 20021128
AI US 2001-832292 A1 20010410 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-632131, filed on 3 Aug 2000, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KLAUBER & JACKSON, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK, NJ, 07601
CLMN Number of Claims: 48
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 34 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3465
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel mammalian alpha-kinase proteins: melanoma alpha-kinase (MK), heart alpha-kinase (HK), kidney alpha-kinase (KK), skeletal muscle alpha-kinase (SK), and lymphocyte alpha-kinase (LK). In particular, a novel kinase type is herein provided, characterized by the presence of an alpha-kinase catalytic domain and an ion channel domain. Isolated nucleic acids of the alpha-kinases MK, HK, KK, SK and LK are provided. Methods for making the novel alpha-kinases, cells that express the alpha-kinases and methods for treating an animal in need of either increased or decreased activity of the alpha- kinases are provided.

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:243579 USPATFULL
TI Conductance of improperly folded proteins through the secretory pathway and related methods for treating disease
IN Caplan, Michael T., Woodbridge, CT, UNITED STATES
Egan, Marie E., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002132770 A1 20020919
US 6753343 B2 20040622
AI US 2001-976963 A1 20011012 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-427696, filed on 27 Oct 1999,

GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6344475
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Choate, Hall & Stewart, Exchange Place, 53 State Street, Boston, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 56
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2758
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides the methodology and agents for treating any disease or clinical condition which is at least partly the result of endoplasmic reticulum-associated retention of proteins. Thus, the methods and agents of the present invention provide for the release of normally retained proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum. The present invention is particularly useful for treating any disease or clinical condition which is at least partly the result of endoplasmic reticulum-associated retention or degradation of mis-assembled or mis-folded proteins.

L15 ANSWER 17 OF 18 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1991:310786 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: FN132
TI INVOLVEMENT OF PROTEIN-PHOSPHORYLATION IN ACTIVATION OF CA2+ EFFLUX FROM SARCOPLASMIC-RETICULUM
AU GECHTMAN Z (Reprint); ORR I; SHOSHANBARMATZ V
CS BEN GURION UNIV NEGEV, DEPT BIOL, IL-84105 BEER SHEVA, ISRAEL
CYA ISRAEL
SO BIOCHEMICAL JOURNAL, (15 MAY 1991) Vol. 276, Part 1, pp. 97-102. ISSN: 0264-6021.
PB PORTLAND PRESS, 59 PORTLAND PLACE, LONDON, ENGLAND W1N 3AJ.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 31
ED Entered STN: 1994
Last Updated on STN: 1994
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Preincubation of sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) membranes with a combination of ATP and NaF resulted in inhibition of Ca2+ accumulation and stimulation of Ca2+-ATPase and Ca2+ efflux. Under the same conditions, the activity of the SR phosphoprotein phosphatase was inhibited and the phosphorylation of two **polypeptides** with apparent molecular masses of 160 and **150 kDa** was obtained. The effect of ATP is specific, since the ATP analogue adenosine 5'-[beta-gamma-imido]triphosphate did not replace for ATP. In the absence of NaF, ATP was ineffective. The phosphorylation of the 160 kDa and/or **150 kDa** proteins and the stimulation of Ca2+ efflux are clearly related. The phosphorylation of both proteins and the increase in Ca2+ efflux show a similar dependence on the concentration of ATP. The level of protein phosphorylation and the stimulation of Ca2+ efflux were also controlled by the NaF concentration which inhibits the phosphoprotein phosphatase. Similar concentrations of NaF were required for the inhibition of phosphoprotein phosphatase and of net Ca2+ accumulation, as well as for the stimulation of phosphorylation of both **polypeptides**. Quantitative analysis revealed a linear correlation between these three activities. Dicyclohexylcarbodi-imide, which inhibited Ca2+ efflux, also inhibited the phosphorylation of the two **polypeptides**. These results suggest the involvement of the phosphorylation/dephosphorylation of 160 kDa and/or **150 kDa polypeptides** in the activation of Ca2+ release from SR membranes.

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 18 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1991:310785 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: FN132
TI CHARACTERIZATION OF CA2+-DEPENDENT ENDOGENOUS PHOSPHORYLATION OF

160000-DALTON AND 150000-DALTON PROTEINS OF SARCOPLASMIC-RETICULUM
AU ORR I (Reprint); GECHTMAN Z; SHOSHANBARMATZ V
CS BEN GURION UNIV NEGEV, DEPT BIOL, IL-84105 BEER SHEVA, ISRAEL
CYA ISRAEL
SO BIOCHEMICAL JOURNAL, (15 MAY 1991) Vol. 276, Part 1, pp. 89-96.
ISSN: 0264-6021.
PB PORTLAND PRESS, 59 PORTLAND PLACE, LONDON, ENGLAND W1N 3AJ.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 44
ED Entered STN: 1994
Last Updated on STN: 1994
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB The 160 and **150 kDa** proteins of sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) are phosphorylated endogenously. The phosphorylation of both proteins has a marked requirement for Ca2+. Half-maximal and maximal phosphorylation was obtained at about 1 nM- and 1-mu-M-Ca2+ respectively, and a Hill coefficient of about 0.5 was calculated. The phosphorylation is also dependent on NaF as an inhibitor of the SR phosphoprotein phosphatase. The phosphorylation of these proteins is very rapid, and maximal phosphorylation is achieved in less than 15 s. The phosphorylation of the 160 kDa and **150 kDa** **polypeptides** is completely inhibited by 5 mM-MgCl2 and by 75-mu-M-LaCl3, by very low concentrations of different detergents, and by preincubation of the SR for 2 min at 60-degrees-C. The inhibition by Mg2+ is due to stimulation of ATP hydrolysis, thereby decreasing ATP concentration. Different phosphorylated peptides were obtained by digestion with protease V8 of the 160 kDa and **150 kDa** protein bands, suggesting that the 160 kDa and kDa proteins are distinct. The two phosphorylated proteins are present in different fractions and preparations of SR, with or without [H-3]PN200-110 binding capacity. These and other results suggest that the phosphorylated SR proteins are distinct from the alpha-1 and alpha-2 subunits of voltage-gated Ca2+ channel of the T-system membranes. Different inhibitors and activators of protein kinase C and calmodulin-dependent protein kinase have no effect on the endogenous phosphorylation of both **polypeptides**, suggesting that the phosphorylation is regulated solely by Ca2+. A possible regulatory function for this phosphorylation system is described in the accompanying paper [Gechtman, Orr & Shoshan-Barmatz (1991) Biochem. J. 276, 97-102].

```
 s (calcium release) and polypeptide? and ((60 kda)or(60 kilodalton?)or(60,000 dalton?))
L1          13 (CALCIUM RELEASE) AND POLYPEPTIDE? AND ((60 KDA) OR(60 KILODALTO
               N?) OR(60,000 DALTON?))

=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2           12 DUP REM L1 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 12 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 12  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2005:330188  USPATFULL
TI     Mycoplasma polypeptides
IN     Hsu, Walter H., 2725 Northridge Circle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES  50014
       Young, Theresa F., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
       Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
       Zhou, En-Min, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PA     Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED
       STATES, 50011-2131 (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2005287163      A1   20051229
AI     US 2003-509926     A1   20030404 (10)
       WO 2003-US10305         20030404
                               20050729  PCT 371 date
PRAI   US 2003-370344P     20020405 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., PO BOX 1022, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55440-1022, US
CLMN   Number of Claims: 33
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     The invention provides methods and materials related to mycoplasma. For
       example, the invention provides mycoplasma polypeptides having
       the ability to increase calcium release from cells
       (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind
       to such mycoplasma polypeptides. In addition, the invention
       provides methods for identifying inhibitors of mycoplasma-induced
       calcium release from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

L2   ANSWER 2 OF 12  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2005:318104  USPATFULL
TI     Compositions and methods for enhanced mucosal delivery of parathyroid
       hormone
IN     Quay, Steven C., Edmonds, WA, UNITED STATES
       Costantino, Henry R., Woodinville, WA, UNITED STATES
       Kleppe, Mary S., Snohomish, WA, UNITED STATES
       Li, Ching-Yuan, Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
PA     Nastech Pharmaceutical Company Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2005276843      A1   20051215
AI     US 2005-126996     A1   20050510 (11)
PRAI   US 2004-570113P     20040510 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   Nastech Pharmaceutical Company Inc., 3450 Monte Villa Parkway, Bothell,
       WA, 98021-8906, US
CLMN   Number of Claims: 43
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   No Drawings
LN.CNT 3440
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     Pharmaceutical compositions and methods are described comprising at
       least a parathyroid hormone peptide (PTH) preferably PTH.sub.1-34 and
       one or more mucosal delivery-enhancing agents for enhanced nasal mucosal
       delivery of PTH, for treating or preventing osteoporosis or osteopenia
       in a mammalian subject, preferably a human.

L2   ANSWER 3 OF 12  USPATFULL on STN
```

AN 2005:112372 USPATFULL
TI Full-length human cDNAs encoding potentially secreted proteins
IN Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste, Paris, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
Jobert, Severin, Paris, FRANCE
PI US 2005096458 A1 20050505
AI US 2003-643836 A1 20030819 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-731872, filed on 7 Dec 2000, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1999-169629P 19991208 (60)
US 2000-187470P 20000306 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, PO BOX 142950, GAINESVILLE, FL, 32614-2950, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 28075
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and **polypeptides**. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:133338 USPATFULL
TI Targets for therapeutic intervention identified in the mitochondrial proteome
IN Ghosh, Soumitra S., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Fahy, Eoin D., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Bing, Spring, TX, UNITED STATES
Gibson, Bradford W., Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
Taylor, Steven W., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Glenn, Gary M., Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Warnock, Dale E., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Gaucher, Sara P., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
PA MitoKor Inc., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES, 92121 (U.S. corporation)
The Buck Institute for Age Research, Novato, CA, UNITED STATES, 94948-0638 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004101874 A1 20040527
AI US 2003-408765 A1 20030404 (10)
PRAI US 2002-412418P 20020920 (60)
US 2002-389987P 20020617 (60)
US 2002-372843P 20020412 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5998
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Mitochondrial targets for drug screening assays and for therapeutic intervention in the treatment of diseases associated with altered mitochondrial function are provided. Complete amino acid sequences [SEQ ID NOS:1-3025] of **polypeptides** that comprise the human heart mitochondrial proteome are provided, using fractionated proteins derived from highly purified mitochondrial preparations, to identify previously unrecognized mitochondrial molecular components.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:66006 USPATFULL
TI DNA array sequence selection
IN Lorenz, Matthias, Bethesda, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health

and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 6706867 B1 20040316
AI US 2000-741238 20001219 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Horlick, Kenneth R.; Assistant Examiner: Wilder, Cynthia
LREP Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 23532
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods and compositions for the construction of custom cDNA microarrays. In particular, the methods involve the selection of relevant clusters based on knowledge and expression patterns using public database information and the identification of the best representative cDNA clones within the selected cluster. The methods facilitate the construction of custom microarrays suitable for use in any biotechnological art. In preferred embodiments, the present invention provides the the ImmunoChip.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:277127 USPATFULL
TI Use of transthyretin peptide/protein fusions to increase the serum half-life of pharmacologically active peptides/proteins
IN Walker, Kenneth, Newbury Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Xiong, Fei, Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003195154 A1 20031016
AI US 2003-407078 A1 20030403 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-117109, filed on 4 Apr 2002, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP AMGEN INCORPORATED, MAIL STOP 27-4-A, ONE AMGEN CENTER DRIVE, THOUSAND OAKS, CA, 91320-1799
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3042
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a means for increasing the serum half-life of a selected biologically active agent by utilizing transthyretin (TTR) as a fusion partner with a biologically active agent. Specifically, the present invention provides substantially homogenous preparations of TTR (or a TTR variant)-biologically active agent fusions and PEG-TTR (PEG-TTR variant)-biologically active agent fusions. As compared to the biologically active agent alone, the TTR-biologically active agent fusion and/or PEG-TTR-biologically active agent fusion has substantially increased serum half-life.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:219631 USPATFULL
TI Full-length human cDNAs encoding potentially secreted proteins
IN Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste, Paris, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
Jobert, Severin, Paris, FRANCE
PI US 2003152921 A1 20030814
AI US 2001-876997 A1 20010608 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-731872, filed on 7 Dec 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-169629P 19991208 (60)
US 2000-187470P 20000306 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Frank C. Eisenschenk, Ph.D., SALIWANCHIK, LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, 2421 N.W. 41 STREET, SUITE A-1, GAINESVILLE, FL, 32606-6669
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 27600
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and **polypeptides** . Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:191539 USPATFULL
TI Full-length human cDNAs encoding potentially secreted proteins
IN Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste Dumas, Paris, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
Jobert, Severin, Paris, FRANCE
PI US 2002102604 A1 20020801
AI US 2000-731872 A1 20001207 (9)
PRAI US 1999-169629P 19991208 (60)
US 2000-187470P 20000306 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP John Lucas, Ph.D., J.D., Genset Corporation, 10665 Srrento Valley Road, San Diego, CA, 92121-1609
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 28061
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and **polypeptides** . Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:135215 USPATFULL
TI Eucaryotic NAD cyclases
IN Strumwasser, Felix, 275 Sippewissett Rd., Falmouth, MA, United States 02540
Hellmich, Mark R., 52 F. R. Lilly, Woods Hole, MA, United States 02543
Glick, David L., 7 Priscilla St., E. Falmouth, MA, United States 02536
PI US 5831074 19981103
AI US 1994-332111 19941031 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-20485, filed on 22 Feb 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5393667 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-404733, filed on 8 Sep 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-266145, filed on 2 Nov 1988, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wilson, James O.
LREP Lyon & Lyon LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 1
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 786
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Eucaryotic NAD cyclases able to cause production of cyclic adenosine diphosphate ribose from nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 95:18337 USPATFULL
TI Eucaryotic NAD cyclases
IN Strumwasser, Felix, 275 Sippewissett Rd., Falmouth, MA, United States 02540

Hellmich, Mark R., 52 F. R. Lilly, Woods Hole, MA, United States 02543
PI US 5393667 19950228
AI US 1993-20485 19930222 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1990-629101, filed on 17 Dec 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5202426 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-404733, filed on 8 Sep 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-266145, filed on 2 Nov 1988, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Furman, Keith C.
LREP Lyon & Lyon
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 839
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Eucaryotic NAD cyclases able to cause production of cyclic adenosine diphosphate ribose from nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 93:29303 USPATFULL
TI Eucaryotic NAD cyclases
IN Strumwasser, Felix, Falmouth, MA, United States
Hellmich, Mark R., Woods Hole, MA, United States
Glick, David L., Falmouth, MA, United States
PA Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5202426 19930413
AI US 1990-629101 19901217 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-404733, filed on 8 Sep 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-266145, filed on 2 Nov 1988, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wax, Robert A.; Assistant Examiner: Furman, Keith C.
LREP Lyon & Lyon
CLMN Number of Claims: 1
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 754
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Eucaryotic NAD cyclases able to cause production of cyclic adenosine diphosphate ribose from nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 1994:20151 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497033151
TI A **60 kDa polypeptide** of skeletal-muscle sarcoplasmic reticulum is a calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that associates with and phosphorylates several membrane proteins.
AU Leddy, John J.; Murphy, Brian J.; Qu-Yi; Doucet, Jean-Pierre; Pratt, Christine; Tuana, Balwant S.
CS Dep. Pharmacol., Univ. Ottawa, Ottawa, ON K1H 8M5, Canada
SO Biochemical Journal, (1993) Vol. 295, No. 3, pp. 849-856. ISSN: 0264-6021.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 25 Jan 1994
Last Updated on STN: 26 Jan 1994
AB Activation of a calmodulin (CaM)-dependent protein kinase associated with rabbit skeletal-muscle sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) results in the phosphorylation of **polypeptides** of 450, 360, 165, 105, 89, 60, 34 and 20 kDa. Radioligand-binding studies indicated that a membrane-bound **60 kDa polypeptide** contained both CaM- and ATP-binding domains. Under renaturing conditions on nitrocellulose blots, the **60 kDa polypeptide** of the membrane exhibited CaM-dependent autophosphorylation activity,

suggesting that it was the CaM-dependent protein kinase of SR. Ca-2+/CaM-independent autophosphorylation of **polypeptides** of 62 and 45 kDa was found to occur in the light SR, whereas the Ca-2+/CaM-dependent autophosphorylation activity was enriched in the heavy SR. Both these kinase activities were absent from transverse tubules, although these membranes were enriched in CaM-binding **polypeptides** of 160, 100 and 80 kDa. In the absence of Ca-2+, CaM bound to a 33 kDa **polypeptide** of the membrane. The purified ryanodine receptor was not phosphorylated by the purified CaM kinase, although it was a substrate for protein kinase C. Affinity-purified antibodies to brain CaM kinase II cross-reacted with the **60 kDa polypeptide** in Western blots and immunoprecipitated the **60 kDa polypeptide**, along with the 360, 105, 89, 34 and 20 kDa phosphoproteins, from Nonidet-P-40-solubilized SR membranes. Antibodies raised against the **60 kDa** kinase **polypeptide** did not cross-react with the other phosphoproteins, suggesting that these **polypeptides** were distinct and unrelated. Subcellular distribution of the **60 kDa** kinase indicated the specific association of the **polypeptide** with the junctional-face membrane of SR. The CaM-dependent incorporation of 32P into various membrane proteins was inhibited by the CaM kinase II fragment (290-309), with an IC-50 value of 2 nM for the inhibition of incorporation into the **60 kDa** kinase **polypeptide**. Recent studies (Wang and Best (1992) Nature (London) 359, 739-741) have shown that a CaM kinase activity intrinsic to the membrane can inactivate the Ca-2+-release channel of skeletal muscle SR. Since our results demonstrate that the **60 kDa polypeptide** of SR is a CaM-dependent protein kinase, we suggest that this kinase, through its associations, may be responsible for gating the Ca-2+-release channel.

```
=> s (calcium release) and polypeptide? and ((65 kda)or(65 kilodalton?)or(65,000 dalton?))
L3            9 (CALCIUM RELEASE) AND POLYPEPTIDE? AND ((65 KDA) OR(65 KILODALTO
                N?) OR(65,000 DALTON?))

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4             9 DUP REM L3 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 9 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y


L4   ANSWER 1 OF 9  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2005:330188  USPATFULL
TI     Mycoplasma polypeptides
IN     Hsu, Walter H., 2725 Northridge Circle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES  50014
       Young, Theresa F., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
       Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
       Zhou, En-Min, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PA     Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED
       STATES, 50011-2131 (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2005287163      A1   20051229
AI     US 2003-509926     A1   20030404 (10)
       WO 2003-US10305         20030404
                               20050729  PCT 371 date
PRAI   US 2003-370344P     20020405 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., PO BOX 1022, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55440-1022, US
CLMN   Number of Claims: 33
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     The invention provides methods and materials related to mycoplasma. For
       example, the invention provides mycoplasma polypeptides having
       the ability to increase calcium release from cells
       (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind
```

to such mycoplasma **polypeptides**. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of mycoplasma-induced **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:183963 USPATFULL
TI Growth factor homolog zvegf3
IN Gao, Zeren, Redmond, WA, UNITED STATES
Hart, Charles E., Woodinville, WA, UNITED STATES
Piddington, Christopher S., Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
Sheppard, Paul O., Granite Falls, WA, UNITED STATES
Shoemaker, Kimberly E., Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
Gilbertson, Debra G., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
West, James W., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PA ZymoGenetics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005159358 A1 20050721
AI US 2004-21088 A1 20041222 (11)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-541752, filed on 31 Mar 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6887982 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-457066, filed on 7 Dec 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6432673
PRAI US 1998-111173P 19981207 (60)
US 1999-142576P 19990706 (60)
US 1999-161653P 19991021 (60)
US 1999-165255P 19991112 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gary E. Parker, Patent Department, ZymoGenetics, Inc., 1201 Eastlake Avenue East, Seattle, WA, 98102, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5035
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Polypeptide** growth factors, methods of making them, polynucleotides encoding them, antibodies to them, and methods of using them are disclosed. The **polypeptides** comprise an amino acid segment that is at least 90% identical to residues 46-163 of SEQ ID NO:2 or residues 235-345 of SEQ ID NO:2. Multimers of the **polypeptides** are also disclosed. The **polypeptides**, multimeric proteins, and polynucleotides can be used in the study and regulation of cell and tissue development, as components of cell culture media, and as diagnostic agents.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:107326 USPATFULL
TI Antibodies reactive to the c-terminal portion of growth factor homolog zvegf3
IN Gao, Zeren, Redmond, WA, UNITED STATES
Hart, Charles E., Woodinville, WA, UNITED STATES
Piddington, Christopher S., Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
Sheppard, Paul O., Granite Falls, WA, UNITED STATES
Shoemaker, Kimberly E., Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
PA ZymoGenetics, Inc., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6887982 B1 20050503
AI US 2000-541752 20000331 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-457066, filed on 7 Dec 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-165255P 19991112 (60)
US 1999-161653P 19991021 (60)
US 1999-142576P 19990706 (60)
US 1998-111173P 19981207 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spector, Lorraine
LREP Parker, Gary E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5009

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Polypeptide** growth factors, methods of making them, polynucleotides encoding them, antibodies to them, and methods of using them are disclosed. The **polypeptides** comprise an amino acid segment that is at least 90% identical to residues 46-163 of SEQ ID NO:2 or residues 235-345 of SEQ ID NO:2. Multimers of the **polypeptides** are also disclosed. The **polypeptides**, multimeric proteins, and polynucleotides can be used in the study and regulation of cell and tissue development, as components of cell culture media, and as diagnostic agents.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:66006 USPATFULL
TI DNA array sequence selection
IN Lorenz, Matthias, Bethesda, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 6706867 B1 20040316
AI US 2000-741238 20001219 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Horlick, Kenneth R.; Assistant Examiner: Wilder, Cynthia
LREP Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 23532
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods and compositions for the construction of custom cDNA microarrays. In particular, the methods involve the selection of relevant clusters based on knowledge and expression patterns using public database information and the identification of the best representative cDNA clones within the selected cluster. The methods facilitate the construction of custom microarrays suitable for use in any biotechnological art. In preferred embodiments, the present invention provides the the ImmunoChip.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:220740 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for diagnosing and treating rheumatoid arthritis
IN Pittman, Debra D., Windham, NH, UNITED STATES
Feldman, Jeffrey L., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Shields, Kathleen M., Harvard, MA, UNITED STATES
Trepicchio, William L., Andover, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003154032 A1 20030814
AI US 2001-23451 A1 20011217 (10)
PRAI US 2000-255861P 20001215 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Patent Group, FOLEY, HOAG & ELIOT LLP, One Post Office Square, Boxton, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 25385
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and compositions for diagnostic assays for detecting R.A. and therapeutic methods and compositions for treating R.A. The invention also provides methods for designing, identifying, and optimizing therapeutics for R.A. Diagnostic compositions of the invention include compositions comprising detection agents for detecting one or more genes that have been shown to be up- or down-regulated in cells of R.A. relative to normal counterpart cells. Exemplary detection agents include nucleic acid probes, which can be in solution or attached to a solid surface, e.g., in the form of a microarray. The invention also provides computer-readable media comprising values of levels of expression of one or more genes that are up- or down-regulated in R.A.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:59938 USPATFULL
TI Growth factor homolog zvegf3
IN Gao, Zeren, Redmond, WA, United States
Hart, Charles E., Woodinville, WA, United States
Piddington, Christopher S., Thousand Oaks, CA, United States
Sheppard, Paul O., Granite Falls, WA, United States
Shoemaker, Kimberly E., Bellevue, WA, United States
Gilbertson, Debra G., Seattle, WA, United States
West, James W., Seattle, WA, United States
PA ZymoGenetics, Inc., Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6528050 B1 20030304
AI US 2000-706968 20001106 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-541752, filed on 31 Mar 2000
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-457066, filed on 7 Dec 1999
PRAI US 1999-165255P 19991112 (60)
US 1999-161653P 19991021 (60)
US 1999-142576P 19990706 (60)
US 1998-111173P 19981207 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spector, Lorraine; Assistant Examiner: Jiang, Dong
LREP Parker, Gary E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,8
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4336
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Polypeptide** growth factors, methods of making them, polynucleotides encoding them, antibodies to them, and methods of using them are disclosed. The **polypeptides** comprise an amino acid segment that is at least 90% identical to residues 46-163 of SEQ ID NO:2 or residues 235-345 of SEQ ID NO:2. Multimers of the **polypeptides** are also disclosed. The **polypeptides**, multimeric proteins, and polynucleotides can be used in the study and regulation of cell and tissue development, as components of cell culture media, and as diagnostic agents.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:314716 USPATFULL
TI Growth factor homolog zvegf3
IN Gao, Zeren, Redmond, WA, UNITED STATES
Hart, Charles E., Woodinville, WA, UNITED STATES
Piddington, Christopher S., Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
Sheppard, Paul O., Granite Falls, WA, UNITED STATES
Shoemaker, Kimberly E., Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
Gilbertson, Debra G., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
West, James W., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PA ZymoGenetics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002177193 A1 20021128
US 6814965 B2 20041109
AI US 2002-139583 A1 20020502 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-457066, filed on 7 Dec 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-111173P 19981207 (60)
US 1999-142576P 19990706 (60)
US 1999-161653P 19991021 (60)
US 1999-165255P 19991112 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gary E. Parker, Patent Department, ZymoGenetics, Inc., 1201 Eastlake Avenue East, Seattle, WA, 98102
CLMN Number of Claims: 53
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5072
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Polypeptide** growth factors, methods of making them, polynucleotides encoding them, antibodies to them, and methods of using

them are disclosed. The **polypeptides** comprise an amino acid segment that is at least 90% identical to residues 46-163 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or residues 235-345 of SEQ ID NO: 2. Multimers of the **polypeptides** are also disclosed. The **polypeptides**, multimeric proteins, and polynucleotides can be used in the study and regulation of cell and tissue development, as components of cell culture media, and as diagnostic agents.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:201870 USPATFULL
TI Growth factor homolog ZVEGF3
IN Gao, Zeren, Redmond, WA, United States
Hart, Charles E., Woodinville, WA, United States
Piddington, Christopher S., Thousand Oaks, CA, United States
Sheppard, Paul O., Granite Falls, WA, United States
Shoemaker, Kimberly E., Bellevue, WA, United States
Gilbertson, Debra G., Seattle, WA, United States
West, James W., Seattle, WA, United States
PA ZymoGenetics, Inc., Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6432673 B1 20020813
AI US 1999-457066 19991207 (9)
PRAI US 1998-111173P 19981207 (60)
US 1999-142576P 19990706 (60)
US 1999-161653P 19991021 (60)
US 1999-165255P 19991112 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spector, Lorraine; Assistant Examiner: Jiang, Dong
LREP Parker, Gary E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,8
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4888
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Polypeptide** growth factors, methods of making them, polynucleotides encoding them, antibodies to them, and methods of using them are disclosed. The **polypeptides** comprise an amino acid segment that is at least 90% identical to residues 46-163 of SEQ ID NO:2 or residues 235-345 of SEQ ID NO:2. Multimers of the **polypeptides** are also disclosed. The **polypeptides**, multimeric proteins, and polynucleotides can be used in the study and regulation of cell and tissue development, as components of cell culture media, and as diagnostic agents.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:109015 USPATFULL
TI Method of use for murine leukaemia inhibitory factor-binding protein (mLBP)
IN Nicola, Nicos Anthony, Mount Albert, AUSTRALIA
Layton, Meredith, Tecoma, AUSTRALIA
Metcalf, Donald, Balwyn, AUSTRALIA
Simpson, Richard J, Richmond, AUSTRALIA
PA Amrad Corporation Limited, Victoria, AUSTRALIA (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6387875 B1 20020514
WO 9401464 19940120
AI US 1994-331650 19941110 (8)
WO 1993-AU325 19930701
19941110 PCT 371 date
PRAI AU 1992-3265 19920701
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.; Assistant Examiner: Gucker, Stephen
LREP Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 2
DRWN 25 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1362
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a isolated leukaemia inhibitory factor

(LIF)-binding protein (LBP) in soluble form and obtainable from a first mammalian species, said LBP capable of inhibiting the ability of LIF from a second mammalian species to induce differentiation of M1 myeloid leukaemic cells in vitro to a greater extent when compared to its ability to inhibit LIF from said first mammalian species.

```
=> s (calcium release) and polypeptide? and ((90 kda)or(90 kilodalton?)or(90,000 dalton?))
L5          11 (CALCIUM RELEASE) AND POLYPEPTIDE? AND ((90 KDA) OR(90 KILODALTO
               N?) OR(90,000 DALTON?))

=> dup rem l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6           11 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 11 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 11  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2006:33900  USPATFULL
TI     Enhanced oral and transcompartmental delivery of therapeutic or
       diagnostic agents
IN     Ramanathan, Srinivasan, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
       Stein, Stanley, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
       Leibowitz, Michael, Manalapan, NJ, UNITED STATES
       Sinko, Patrick J., Lebanon, NJ, UNITED STATES
       Minko, Tamara, Edison, NJ, UNITED STATES
       Williams, Gregory C., Warren, NJ, UNITED STATES
       Zhang, Goubao, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
       Zhang, Xiaoping, Piscataway, NJ, UNITED STATES
       Pooyan, Shahrair, Monnt Kisco, NY, UNITED STATES
       Park, Seong Hee, Piscataway, NJ, UNITED STATES
       Qiu, Bo, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
       Paranjpe, Pankaj, Piscataway, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI     US 2006029667      A1   20060209
AI     US 2005-170652     A1   20050629 (11)
RLI    Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-72657, filed on 8 Feb 2002, ABANDONED
PRAI   US 2001-267396P     20010208 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   DAVIDSON, DAVIDSON & KAPPEL, LLC, 485 SEVENTH AVENUE, 14TH FLOOR, NEW
       YORK, NY, 10018, US
CLMN   Number of Claims: 27
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   25 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3090
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     The invention is directed to pharmaceutical compositions and methods for
       delivery of a therapeutic or diagnostic agent from one bodily
       compartment to one or more other bodily compartment by administering one
       of the following conjugates: a polymer having multiple functional groups
       at least one of which is covalently bound to a therapeutic or diagnostic
       agent, and at least one cell uptake promoter covalently bound to the
       therapeutic or diagnostic agent; or a polymer and at least one cell
       uptake promoter bound thereto; the polymer further comprising multiple
       functional groups at least one of which is covalently bound a
       therapeutic or diagnostic agent.

L6   ANSWER 2 OF 11  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2006:21442  USPATFULL
TI     Nucleic acids encoding proteins involved in sensory transduction
IN     Zuker, Charles S., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
       Adler, Jon E., Pacific Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
       Lindemeier, Juergen, Werl, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Cowan, David, Pacific Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
PA     The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES,
       94607-5200 (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2006019275      A1   20060126
AI     US 2005-130821     A1   20050516 (11)
```

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-361630, filed on 27 Jul 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-94464P 19980728 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 93
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3418
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of sensory cell specific **polypeptides**, antibodies to such **polypeptides**, methods of detecting such nucleic acids and **polypeptides**, and methods of screening for modulators of sensory cell specific **polypeptides**.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:330188 USPATFULL
TI Mycoplasma **polypeptides**
IN Hsu, Walter H., 2725 Northridge Circle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES 50014
Young, Theresa F., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Zhou, En-Min, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES, 50011-2131 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005287163 A1 20051229
AI US 2003-509926 A1 20030404 (10)
WO 2003-US10305 20030404
20050729 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 2003-370344P 20020405 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., PO BOX 1022, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55440-1022, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and materials related to mycoplasma. For example, the invention provides mycoplasma **polypeptides** having the ability to increase **calcium release** from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such mycoplasma **polypeptides**. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of mycoplasma-induced **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:286918 USPATFULL
TI Novel genes, compositions, and methods for modulating the unfolded protein response
IN Kaufman, Randal J., Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES
Lee, Kyungho, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Mori, Kazutoshi, Kyoto, JAPAN
PA UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005250182 A1 20051110
AI US 2004-971994 A1 20041021 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2003-US12640, filed on 22 Apr 2003, PENDING
PRAI US 2002-375098P 20020422 (60)
US 2002-374880P 20020423 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FOLEY HOAG, LLP, PATENT GROUP, WORLD TRADE CENTER WEST, 155 SEAPORT BLVD, BOSTON, MA, 02110, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 52
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 28 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3947
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for modulating the unfolded protein response. The method further relates to methods and compositions for the treatment and diagnosis of protein conformational diseases or disorders, including, but not limited to, α1-antitrypsin deficiency, cystic fibrosis, and autoimmune diseases and disorders. The invention further provides methods for modulating the unfolded protein response by modulating XBP1 mRNA splicing.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:133338 USPATFULL
TI Targets for therapeutic intervention identified in the mitochondrial proteome
IN Ghosh, Soumitra S., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Fahy, Eoin D., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Bing, Spring, TX, UNITED STATES
Gibson, Bradford W., Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
Taylor, Steven W., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Glenn, Gary M., Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Warnock, Dale E., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Gaucher, Sara P., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
PA MitoKor Inc., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES, 92121 (U.S. corporation)
The Buck Institute for Age Research, Novato, CA, UNITED STATES, 94948-0638 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004101874 A1 20040527
AI US 2003-408765 A1 20030404 (10)
PRAI US 2002-412418P 20020920 (60)
US 2002-389987P 20020617 (60)
US 2002-372843P 20020412 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5998
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Mitochondrial targets for drug screening assays and for therapeutic intervention in the treatment of diseases associated with altered mitochondrial function are provided. Complete amino acid sequences [SEQ ID NOS:1-3025] of **polypeptides** that comprise the human heart mitochondrial proteome are provided, using fractionated proteins derived from highly purified mitochondrial preparations, to identify previously unrecognized mitochondrial molecular components.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:66006 USPATFULL
TI DNA array sequence selection
IN Lorenz, Matthias, Bethesda, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 6706867 B1 20040316
AI US 2000-741238 20001219 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Horlick, Kenneth R.; Assistant Examiner: Wilder, Cynthia
LREP Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 23532
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods and compositions for the construction of custom cDNA microarrays. In particular, the methods involve the selection of relevant clusters based on knowledge and expression patterns using public database information and the identification of the best representative cDNA clones within the

selected cluster. The methods facilitate the construction of custom microarrays suitable for use in any biotechnological art. In preferred embodiments, the present invention provides the the ImmunoChip.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:277127 USPATFULL
TI Use of transthyretin peptide/protein fusions to increase the serum half-life of pharmacologically active peptides/proteins
IN Walker, Kenneth, Newbury Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Xiong, Fei, Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003195154 A1 20031016
AI US 2003-407078 A1 20030403 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-117109, filed on 4 Apr 2002, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP AMGEN INCORPORATED, MAIL STOP 27-4-A, ONE AMGEN CENTER DRIVE, THOUSAND OAKS, CA, 91320-1799
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3042
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a means for increasing the serum half-life of a selected biologically active agent by utilizing transthyretin (TTR) as a fusion partner with a biologically active agent. Specifically, the present invention provides substantially homogenous preparations of TTR (or a TTR variant)-biologically active agent fusions and PEG-TTR (PEG-TTR variant)-biologically active agent fusions. As compared to the biologically active agent alone, the TTR-biologically active agent fusion and/or PEG-TTR-biologically active agent fusion has substantially increased serum half-life.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:133555 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced oral and transcompartmental delivery of therapeutic or diagnostic agents
IN Ramanathan, Srinivasan, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Stein, Stanley, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Leibowitz, Michael, Manalapan, NJ, UNITED STATES
Sinko, Patrick J., Lebanon, NJ, UNITED STATES
Minko, Tamara, Edison, NJ, UNITED STATES
Williams, Gregory C., Warren, NJ, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Goubao, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Xiaoping, Piscataway, NJ, UNITED STATES
Pooyan, Shahrair, Monnt Kisco, NY, UNITED STATES
Park, Seong Hee, Piscataway, NJ, UNITED STATES
Qiu, Bo, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Paranjpe, Pankaj, Piscataway, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003091640 A1 20030515
AI US 2002-72657 A1 20020208 (10)
PRAI US 2001-267396P 20010208 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KLAUBER & JACKSON, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK, NJ, 07601
CLMN Number of Claims: 68
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 25 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3252
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention is directed to pharmaceutical compositions and methods for delivery of a therapeutic or diagnostic agent from one bodily compartment to one or more other bodily compartment by administering one of the following conjugates: a polymer having multiple functional groups at least one of which is covalently bound to a therapeutic or diagnostic agent, and at least one cell uptake promoter covalently bound to the therapeutic or diagnostic agent; or a polymer and at least one cell uptake promoter bound thereto; the polymer further comprising multiple functional groups at least one of which is covalently bound a

therapeutic or diagnostic agent.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:168926 USPATFULL
TI Calpain and DNA encoding the same
IN Fukiage, Chiho, Katano, JAPAN
Azuma, Mitsuyoshi, Nishinomiya, JAPAN
PA Senju Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Osaka, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6582932 B1 20030624
WO 9945107 19990910
AI US 2000-622880 20000824 (9)
WO 1999-JP903 19990226
PRAI JP 1998-49430 19980302
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: McGarry, Sean; Assistant Examiner: Epps-Ford, Janet L.
LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 16 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1497
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A calpain protein which is specific for the retina in eye tissues containing a protein having an amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 in Sequence Listing; a DNA represented by SEQ ID NO: 2 in Sequence Listing which encodes the above protein; a vector containing this DNA; a transformant transformed by this vector; and a process for producing the calpain protein which comprises culturing the transformant.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:301092 USPATFULL
TI NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING PROTEINS INVOLVED IN SENSORY TRANSDUCTION
IN ZUKER, CHARLES S., SAN DIEGO, CA, UNITED STATES
ADLER, JON E., WASHINGTON, DC, UNITED STATES
LINDEMEIER, JUERGEN, WERL, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
COWAN, DAVID, PACIFIC BEACH, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002168635 A1 20021114
AI US 1999-361630 A1 19990727 (9)
PRAI US 1998-94464P 19980728 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PILLSBURY WINTHROP, LLP, P.O. BOX 10500, MCLEAN, VA, 22102
CLMN Number of Claims: 93
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3439
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of sensory cell specific **polypeptides**, antibodies to such **polypeptides**, methods of detecting such nucleic acids and **polypeptides**, and methods of screening for modulators of sensory cell specific **polypeptides**.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:109015 USPATFULL
TI Method of use for murine leukaemia inhibitory factor-binding protein (mLBP)
IN Nicola, Nicos Anthony, Mount Albert, AUSTRALIA
Layton, Meredith, Tecoma, AUSTRALIA
Metcalf, Donald, Balwyn, AUSTRALIA
Simpson, Richard J, Richmond, AUSTRALIA
PA Amrad Corporation Limited, Victoria, AUSTRALIA (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6387875 B1 20020514
WO 9401464 19940120
AI US 1994-331650 19941110 (8)
WO 1993-AU325 19930701
19941110 PCT 371 date
PRAI AU 1992-3265 19920701
DT Utility

FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.; Assistant Examiner: Gucker, Stephen
LREP Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 2
DRWN 25 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1362
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a isolated leukaemia inhibitory factor (LIF)-binding protein (LBP) in soluble form and obtainable from a first mammalian species, said LBP capable of inhibiting the ability of LIF from a second mammalian species to induce differentiation of M1 myeloid leukaemic cells in vitro to a greater extent when compared to its ability to inhibit LIF from said first mammalian species.

=> s (calcium release) and polypeptide? and ((120 kda)or(120 kilodalton?)or(120,000 dalton?))
L7 4 (CALCIUM RELEASE) AND POLYPEPTIDE? AND ((120 KDA) OR(120 KILODAL TON?) OR(120,000 DALTON?))

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 4 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 4 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:330188 USPATFULL
TI Mycoplasma **polypeptides**
IN Hsu, Walter H., 2725 Northridge Circle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES 50014
Young, Theresa F., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Zhou, En-Min, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES, 50011-2131 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005287163 A1 20051229
AI US 2003-509926 A1 20030404 (10)
WO 2003-US10305 20030404
20050729 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 2003-370344P 20020405 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., PO BOX 1022, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55440-1022, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and materials related to mycoplasma. For example, the invention provides mycoplasma **polypeptides** having the ability to increase **calcium release** from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such mycoplasma **polypeptides**. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of mycoplasma-induced **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:143801 USPATFULL
TI Treatment of immunological disorders using anti-dc30 antibodies
IN Law, Che-Leung, North Shoreline, WA, UNITED STATES
Klussman, Kerry, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Wahl, Alan F., Mercer Island, WA, UNITED STATES
Senter, Peter, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Doronina, Svetlana, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Toki, Brian, Everett, WA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005123536 A1 20050609
AI US 2003-496628 A1 20021120 (10)

WO 2002-US37223 20021120
PRAI US 2003-331750P 20011120 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 210
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5592
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods for the treatment of immunological disorders other than cancer, comprising administering proteins characterized by their ability to bind to CD30 and exert a cytostatic or cytotoxic effect on an activated lymphocyte. Such proteins include monoclonal antibodies AC10 and IleFi1. AC10 and HeFi-1 derivatives, and antibodies that compete with AC10 and HeFi-1 for binding to CD30. Other such proteins include multivalent anti-CD30 antibodies and anti-CD30 antibodies conjugated to cytotoxic agents. Treatment modalities with antibodies of the invention are also provided.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:24356 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant anti-CD30 antibodies and uses thereof
IN Francisco, Joseph A., Edmonds, WA, UNITED STATES
Risdon, Grant, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Wahl, Alan F., Mercer Island, WA, UNITED STATES
Siegall, Clay, Edmonds, WA, UNITED STATES
Senter, Peter D., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Doronina, Sveltana, Snohomish, WA, UNITED STATES
Toki, Brian E., Lynnwood, WA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004018194 A1 20040129
AI US 2003-447257 A1 20030528 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US44811, filed on 28 Nov 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-724406, filed on 28 Nov 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 2002-400403P 20020731 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP, 1155 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036-2711
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4545
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for the treatment of Hodgkin's Disease, comprising administering proteins characterized by their ability to bind to CD30, or compete with monoclonal antibodies AC10 or HeFi-1 for binding to CD30, and exert a cytostatic or cytotoxic effect on Hodgkin's disease cells in the absence of effector cells or complement. Such proteins include derivatives of monoclonal antibodies AC10 and HeFi-1. The proteins of the invention can be human, humanized, or chimeric antibodies; further, they can be conjugated to cytotoxic agents such as chemotherapeutic drugs. The invention further relates to nucleic acids encoding the proteins of the invention. The invention yet further relates to a method for identifying an anti-CD30 antibody useful for the treatment or prevention of Hodgkin's Disease.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:70894 USPATFULL
TI NF-AT.sub.p, ' a T lymphocyte DNA-binding protein
IN Rao, Anjana, Cambridge, MA, United States
Hogan, Patrick Gerald, Cambridge, MA, United States
McCaffrey, Patricia, Newton, MA, United States
Jain, Jugnu, Natick, MA, United States
PA President and Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Inc., Boston, MA, United States (U.S.

corporation)
PI US 5656452 19970812
AI US 1993-145006 19931029 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-17052, filed on 11 Feb 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-6067, filed on 15 Jan 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.; Assistant Examiner: Grimes, Eric
LREP Fish & Richardson, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 28 Drawing Figure(s); 20 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2085
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Isolated nucleic acids encoding the NF-AT.sub.p protein, a T lymphocyte DNA binding protein.

=> s (calcium release) and polypeptide? and ((35 kda)or(35 kilodalton?)or(35,000 dalton?))
L9 12 (CALCIUM RELEASE) AND POLYPEPTIDE? AND ((35 KDA) OR(35 KILODALTO N?) OR(35,000 DALTON?))

=> dup rem l9
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10 12 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 12 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2006:21442 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids encoding proteins involved in sensory transduction
IN Zuker, Charles S., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Adler, Jon E., Pacific Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
Lindemeier, Juergen, Werl, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Cowan, David, Pacific Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES, 94607-5200 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2006019275 A1 20060126
AI US 2005-130821 A1 20050516 (11)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-361630, filed on 27 Jul 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-94464P 19980728 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 93
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3418
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of sensory cell specific **polypeptides**, antibodies to such **polypeptides**, methods of detecting such nucleic acids and **polypeptides**, and methods of screening for modulators of sensory cell specific **polypeptides**.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:330188 USPATFULL
TI Mycoplasma **polypeptides**
IN Hsu, Walter H., 2725 Northridge Circle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES 50014
Young, Theresa F., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Zhou, En-Min, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES, 50011-2131 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005287163 A1 20051229

AI US 2003-509926 A1 20030404 (10)
WO 2003-US10305 20030404
20050729 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 2003-370344P 20020405 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., PO BOX 1022, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55440-1022, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and materials related to mycoplasma. For example, the invention provides mycoplasma **polypeptides** having the ability to increase **calcium release** from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such mycoplasma **polypeptides**. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of mycoplasma-induced **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:286918 USPATFULL
TI Novel genes, compositions, and methods for modulating the unfolded protein response
IN Kaufman, Randal J., Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES
Lee, Kyungho, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Mori, Kazutoshi, Kyoto, JAPAN
PA UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005250182 A1 20051110
AI US 2004-971994 A1 20041021 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2003-US12640, filed on 22 Apr 2003, PENDING
PRAI US 2002-375098P 20020422 (60)
US 2002-374880P 20020423 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FOLEY HOAG, LLP, PATENT GROUP, WORLD TRADE CENTER WEST, 155 SEAPORT BLVD, BOSTON, MA, 02110, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 52
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 28 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3947
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for modulating the unfolded protein response. The method further relates to methods and compositions for the treatment and diagnosis of protein conformational diseases or disorders, including, but not limited to, α1-antitrypsin deficiency, cystic fibrosis, and autoimmune diseases and disorders. The invention further provides methods for modulating the unfolded protein response by modulating XBP1 mRNA splicing.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:133338 USPATFULL
TI Targets for therapeutic intervention identified in the mitochondrial proteome
IN Ghosh, Soumitra S., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Fahy, Eoin D., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Bing, Spring, TX, UNITED STATES
Gibson, Bradford W., Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
Taylor, Steven W., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Glenn, Gary M., Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Warnock, Dale E., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Gaucher, Sara P., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
PA MitoKor Inc., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES, 92121 (U.S. corporation)
The Buck Institute for Age Research, Novato, CA, UNITED STATES, 94948-0638 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004101874 A1 20040527
AI US 2003-408765 A1 20030404 (10)
PRAI US 2002-412418P 20020920 (60)

US 2002-389987P 20020617 (60)
US 2002-372843P 20020412 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5998
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Mitochondrial targets for drug screening assays and for therapeutic intervention in the treatment of diseases associated with altered mitochondrial function are provided. Complete amino acid sequences [SEQ ID NOS:1-3025] of **polypeptides** that comprise the human heart mitochondrial proteome are provided, using fractionated proteins derived from highly purified mitochondrial preparations, to identify previously unrecognized mitochondrial molecular components.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:57393 USPATFULL
TI Intracellular signaling molecules
IN Baughn, Mariah R, San Leandro, CA, UNITED STATES
Ding, Li, Creve Couer, MO, UNITED STATES
Elliott, Vicki S, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Gandhi, Ameena R, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Gietzen, Kimberly J, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Griffin, Jennifer A, Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Gururajan, Rajagopal, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Hafalia, April J A, Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES
Kearney, Liam, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Khan, Farrah A, Des Plaines, IL, UNITED STATES
Lal, Preeti G, Santa Clara, CA, UNITED STATES
Lee, Ernestine A, Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
M Lu, Dyung Aina, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Lu, Yan, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Nguyen, Danniel B, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Arvizu, Chandra S, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Ramkumar, Jayalaxmi, Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Tang, Y Tom, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Thangavelu, Kavitha, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Thornton, Michael B, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES
Chawla, Narinder K, Union City, CA, UNITED STATES
Warren, Bridget A, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Xu, Yuming, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Yao, Monique G, Carmel, IN, UNITED STATES
Yue, Henry, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004043395 A1 20040304
AI US 2003-399456 A1 20030414 (10)
WO 2001-US32090 20011012
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP INCYTE CORPORATION, 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304
CLMN Number of Claims: 95
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 6007
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides human intracellular signaling molecules (INTSIG) and polynucleotides which identify and encode INTSIG. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with aberrant expression of INTSIG.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:38693 USPATFULL
TI Novel G-protein coupled receptors
IN Powers, Scott, Greenlawn, NY, UNITED STATES

Yang, Jianxin, Commack, NY, UNITED STATES
Cutler, Gene, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Tularik Inc., South San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004029232 A1 20040212
AI US 2003-633894 A1 20030804 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-546986, filed on 11 Apr 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6635741 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-524730, filed on 14 Mar 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6638733
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 41
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2916
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of four novel G-protein coupled receptors that are amplified in breast cancer cells, antibodies to such receptors, methods of detecting such nucleic acids and receptors, and methods of screening for modulators of G-protein coupled receptors.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:13385 USPATFULL
TI Proteins and nucleic acids encoding same
IN Alsobrook, John P., II, Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
Anderson, David W., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Ballinger, Robert A., Newington, CT, UNITED STATES
Boldog, Ference L., North Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
Burgess, Catherine E., Wethersfield, CT, UNITED STATES
Casman, Stacie J., North Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
Ellerman, Karen, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Gangolli, Esha A., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
Gerlach, Valerie, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Gilbert, Jennifer A., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
Gorman, Linda, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Guo, Xiaojia (Sasha), Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Gusev, Vladimir Y., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
Kekuda, Ramesh, Norwalk, CT, UNITED STATES
Li, Li, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Liu, Xiaohong, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Malyankar, Uriel M., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Miller, Charles E., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES
Millet, Isabelle, Milford, CT, UNITED STATES
Padigaru, Muralidhara, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Patturajan, Meera, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
A. Pena, Carol E., New Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
Peyman, John A., New Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
Rastelli, Luca, Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES
Shenoy, Suresh G., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Shimkets, Richard A., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES
Smithson, Glennda, Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES
Spytek, Kimberly A., New Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
Stone, David J., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES
Taupier, Raymond J., JR., East Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
Tchernev, Velizar T., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Vernet, Corine A.M., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Zerhusen, Bryan D., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004009907 A1 20040115
AI US 2002-85198 A1 20020225 (10)
PRAI US 2001-271646P 20010226 (60)
US 2001-276401P 20010316 (60)
US 2001-311981P 20010813 (60)
US 2001-312858P 20010816 (60)
US 2001-271840P 20010227 (60)
US 2001-277324P 20010320 (60)
US 2001-286096P 20010424 (60)
US 2001-299695P 20010620 (60)

US 2001-315614P 20010829 (60)
US 2001-272405P 20010228 (60)
US 2001-272410P 20010228 (60)
US 2001-272414P 20010228 (60)
US 2001-278660P 20010320 (60)
US 2001-280234P 20010330 (60)
US 2001-272404P 20010228 (60)
US 2001-280039P 20010330 (60)
US 2001-313280P 20010817 (60)
US 2001-322818P 20010917 (60)
US 2001-273300P 20010302 (60)
US 2001-280818P 20010402 (60)
US 2001-288353P 20010503 (60)
US 2001-294834P 20010531 (60)
US 2001-299845P 20010621 (60)
US 2001-272922P 20010302 (60)
US 2001-272787P 20010302 (60)
US 2001-285754P 20010423 (60)
US 2001-303242P 20010705 (60)
US 2001-273048P 20010302 (60)
US 2001-283443P 20010412 (60)
US 2001-291703P 20010517 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Ivor R. Elrifi, MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS,, GLOVSKY and POPEO, P.C., One Financial Center, Boston, MA, 02111
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 46330
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed herein are nucleic acid sequences that encode novel **polypeptides**. Also disclosed are **polypeptides** encoded by these nucleic acid sequences, and antibodies, which immunospecifically-bind to the **polypeptide**, as well as derivatives, variants, mutants, or fragments of the aforementioned **polypeptide**, polynucleotide, or antibody. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids and proteins.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:66006 USPATFULL
TI DNA array sequence selection
IN Lorenz, Matthias, Bethesda, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 6706867 B1 20040316
AI US 2000-741238 20001219 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Horlick, Kenneth R.; Assistant Examiner: Wilder, Cynthia
LREP Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 23532
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods and compositions for the construction of custom cDNA microarrays. In particular, the methods involve the selection of relevant clusters based on knowledge and expression patterns using public database information and the identification of the best representative cDNA clones within the selected cluster. The methods facilitate the construction of custom microarrays suitable for use in any biotechnological art. In preferred embodiments, the present invention provides the the ImmunoChip.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:220740 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for diagnosing and treating rheumatoid arthritis
IN Pittman, Debra D., Windham, NH, UNITED STATES
Feldman, Jeffrey L., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Shields, Kathleen M., Harvard, MA, UNITED STATES
Trepicchio, William L., Andover, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003154032 A1 20030814
AI US 2001-23451 A1 20011217 (10)
PRAI US 2000-255861P 20001215 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Patent Group, FOLEY, HOAG & ELIOT LLP, One Post Office Square, Boxton, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 25385
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and compositions for diagnostic assays for detecting R.A. and therapeutic methods and compositions for treating R.A. The invention also provides methods for designing, identifying, and optimizing therapeutics for R.A. Diagnostic compositions of the invention include compositions comprising detection agents for detecting one or more genes that have been shown to be up- or down-regulated in cells of R.A. relative to normal counterpart cells. Exemplary detection agents include nucleic acid probes, which can be in solution or attached to a solid surface, e.g., in the form of a microarray. The invention also provides computer-readable media comprising values of levels of expression of one or more genes that are up- or down-regulated in R.A.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:301092 USPATFULL
TI NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING PROTEINS INVOLVED IN SENSORY TRANSDUCTION
IN ZUKER, CHARLES S., SAN DIEGO, CA, UNITED STATES
ADLER, JON E., WASHINGTON, DC, UNITED STATES
LINDEMEIER, JUERGEN, WERL, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
COWAN, DAVID, PACIFIC BEACH, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002168635 A1 20021114
AI US 1999-361630 A1 19990727 (9)
PRAI US 1998-94464P 19980728 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PILLSBURY WINTHROP, LLP, P.O. BOX 10500, MCLEAN, VA, 22102
CLMN Number of Claims: 93
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3439
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of sensory cell specific **polypeptides**, antibodies to such **polypeptides**, methods of detecting such nucleic acids and **polypeptides**, and methods of screening for modulators of sensory cell specific **polypeptides**.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:325826 USPATFULL
TI Mammalian proteins that bind to FKBP12 in a rapamycin-dependent fashion
IN Sabatini, David M., Baltimore, MD, United States
Erdjument-Bromage, Hediye, New York, NY, United States
Lui, Mary, Kew Gardens, NY, United States
Tempst, Paul, New York, NY, United States
Snyder, Solomon H., Baltimore, MD, United States
PA The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6492106 B1 20021210
AI US 1994-305790 19940914 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-265967, filed on 27 Jun 1994
DT Utility

FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.; Assistant Examiner: Kerr, Kathleen
LREP Banner & Witcoff, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2121
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A protein complex containing 245 kDa and **35 kDa** components, designated RAFT1 and RAFT2 (for Rapamycin And FKBP12 Target) interacts with FKBP12 in a rapamycin-dependent manner. This interaction has the pharmacological characteristics expected from the observed in vivo effects of rapamycin: it occurs at low nanomolar concentrations of rapamycin and is competed by excess FK506. Sequences (330 amino acids total) of tryptic peptides derived from the affinity purified 245 kDa RAFT1 reveals striking homologies to the predicted products of the yeast TOR genes, which were originally identified by mutations that confer rapamycin resistance in yeast. A RAFT1 cDNA was obtained and found to encode a 289 kDa protein (2550 amino acids) that is 43% and 39% identical to TOR2 and TOR1, respectively.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:291067 USPATFULL
TI Mammalian proteins that bind to FKBP12 in a rapamycin-dependent fashion
IN Sabatini, David M., Baltimore, MD, United States
Erdjument-Bromage, Hediye, New York, NY, United States
Lui, Mary, Kew Gardens, NY, United States
Tempst, Paul, New York, NY, United States
Snyder, Solomon H., Baltimore, MD, United States
PA The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6476200 B1 20021105
AI US 1994-265967 19940627 (8)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Prouty, Rebecca E.; Assistant Examiner: Kerr, Kathleen
LREP Banner & Witcoff, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1878
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A protein complex containing 245 kDa and **35 kDa** components, designated RAFT1 and RAFT2 (for Rapamycin And FKBP12 Target) interacts with FKBP12 in a rapamycin-dependent manner. This interaction has the pharmacological characteristics expected from the observed in vivo effects of rapamycin: it occurs at low nanomolar concentrations of rapamycin and is competed by excess FK506. Sequences (330 amino acids total) of tryptic peptides derived from the affinity purified 245 kDa RAFT1 reveals striking homologies to the predicted products of the yeast TOR genes, which were originally identified by mutations that confer rapamycin resistance in yeast. A RAFT1 cDNA was obtained and found to encode a 289 kDa protein (2550 amino acids) that is 43% and 39% identical to TOR2 and TOR1, respectively.

=> s (calcium release) and polypeptide? and ((50 kda)or(50 kilodalton?)or(50,000 dalton?))
L11 28 (CALCIUM RELEASE) AND POLYPEPTIDE? AND ((50 KDA) OR(50 KILODALTO N?) OR(50,000 DALTON?))

=> dup rem l11
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12 28 DUP REM L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 28 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2006:74875 USPATFULL
TI Leukocyte regulatory factors 1 and 2
IN Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Hu, Jing-Shan, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES
Gentz, Reiner L., Gauting, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2006063924 A1 20060323
AI US 2005-272833 A1 20051115 (11)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-387495, filed on 14 Mar 2003, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-603735, filed on 23 Jun 2000, ABANDONED
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-55998, filed on 7 Apr 1998, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1997-43483P 19970407 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3881
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel LRF-1 and LRF-2 proteins which are related to the CRISP family and a protein called "Neutrophil Inhibitory Factor (NIF)" isolated from the canine hookworm (Ancylostoma caninum) that potently inhibits CD11/CD18-dependent neutrophil function. In particular, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding the human LRF-1 and LRF-2 proteins. LRF-1 and LRF-2 **polypeptides** are also provided, as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of LRF-1 or LRF-2 activity. Also provided are diagnostic methods for detecting immune system or other LRF-1- or LRF-2-related disorders and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2006:33900 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced oral and transcompartmental delivery of therapeutic or diagnostic agents
IN Ramanathan, Srinivasan, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Stein, Stanley, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Leibowitz, Michael, Manalapan, NJ, UNITED STATES
Sinko, Patrick J., Lebanon, NJ, UNITED STATES
Minko, Tamara, Edison, NJ, UNITED STATES
Williams, Gregory C., Warren, NJ, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Goubao, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Xiaoping, Piscataway, NJ, UNITED STATES
Pooyan, Shahrair, Monnt Kisco, NY, UNITED STATES
Park, Seong Hee, Piscataway, NJ, UNITED STATES
Qiu, Bo, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Paranjpe, Pankaj, Piscataway, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2006029667 A1 20060209
AI US 2005-170652 A1 20050629 (11)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-72657, filed on 8 Feb 2002, ABANDONED
PRAI US 2001-267396P 20010208 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DAVIDSON, DAVIDSON & KAPPEL, LLC, 485 SEVENTH AVENUE, 14TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY, 10018, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 25 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3090
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention is directed to pharmaceutical compositions and methods for delivery of a therapeutic or diagnostic agent from one bodily compartment to one or more other bodily compartment by administering one of the following conjugates: a polymer having multiple functional groups

at least one of which is covalently bound to a therapeutic or diagnostic agent, and at least one cell uptake promoter covalently bound to the therapeutic or diagnostic agent; or a polymer and at least one cell uptake promoter bound thereto; the polymer further comprising multiple functional groups at least one of which is covalently bound a therapeutic or diagnostic agent.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2006:21514 USPATFULL
TI Biosynthetic **polypeptides** utilizing non-naturally encoded amino acids
IN Cho, Ho Sung, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Daniel, Thomas O., La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Hays, Anna-Maria, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Wilson, Troy E., San Marino, CA, UNITED STATES
Litzinger, David C., Poway, CA, UNITED STATES
Mariani, Roberto, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Kimmel, Bruce E., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Keefe, William M., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Ambrx, Inc., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2006019347 A1 20060126
AI US 2005-187687 A1 20050721 (11)
PRAI US 2004-590035P 20040721 (60)
US 2005-659709P 20050307 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ATTN: JOHN W. WALLEN, III, AMBRX, INC., 10410 SCIENCE CENTER DRIVE, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92121, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 11604
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Modified biosynthetic **polypeptide** molecules, methods for manufacturing, and uses thereof are provided.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2006:21442 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids encoding proteins involved in sensory transduction
IN Zuker, Charles S., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Adler, Jon E., Pacific Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
Lindemeier, Juergen, Werl, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Cowan, David, Pacific Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES, 94607-5200 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2006019275 A1 20060126
AI US 2005-130821 A1 20050516 (11)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-361630, filed on 27 Jul 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-94464P 19980728 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 93
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3418
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of sensory cell specific **polypeptides**, antibodies to such **polypeptides**, methods of detecting such nucleic acids and **polypeptides**, and methods of screening for modulators of sensory cell specific **polypeptides**.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:330188 USPATFULL
TI Mycoplasma **polypeptides**
IN Hsu, Walter H., 2725 Northridge Circle, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES 50014
Young, Theresa F., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES

Ross, Richard F., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Zhou, En-Min, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES, 50011-2131 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005287163 A1 20051229
AI US 2003-509926 A1 20030404 (10)
WO 2003-US10305 20030404
20050729 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 2003-370344P 20020405 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., PO BOX 1022, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55440-1022, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and materials related to mycoplasma. For example, the invention provides mycoplasma **polypeptides** having the ability to increase **calcium release** from cells (e.g., porcine ciliated tracheal cells) as well as antibodies that bind to such mycoplasma **polypeptides**. In addition, the invention provides methods for identifying inhibitors of mycoplasma-induced **calcium release** from porcine ciliated tracheal cells.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:286918 USPATFULL
TI Novel genes, compositions, and methods for modulating the unfolded protein response
IN Kaufman, Randal J., Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES
Lee, Kyungho, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Mori, Kazutoshi, Kyoto, JAPAN
PA UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005250182 A1 20051110
AI US 2004-971994 A1 20041021 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2003-US12640, filed on 22 Apr 2003, PENDING
PRAI US 2002-375098P 20020422 (60)
US 2002-374880P 20020423 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FOLEY HOAG, LLP, PATENT GROUP, WORLD TRADE CENTER WEST, 155 SEAPORT BLVD, BOSTON, MA, 02110, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 52
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 28 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3947
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for modulating the unfolded protein response. The method further relates to methods and compositions for the treatment and diagnosis of protein conformational diseases or disorders, including, but not limited to, α1-antitrypsin deficiency, cystic fibrosis, and autoimmune diseases and disorders. The invention further provides methods for modulating the unfolded protein response by modulating XBP1 mRNA splicing.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:189432 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid molecule encoding homer 1B protein
IN Worley, Paul F., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Tu, Jian Cheng, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Xiao, Bo, Ellicott City, MD, UNITED STATES
Leahy, Daniel, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Beneken, Jutta, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Lanahan, Anthony A., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Brakeman, Paul R., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005164344 A1 20050728
AI US 2004-8889 A1 20041210 (11)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-192381, filed on 9 Jul 2002, GRANTED, Pat.

No. US 6864083 Division of Ser. No. US 1999-377285, filed on 18 Aug 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6720175
PRAI US 1999-138494P 19990610 (60)
US 1999-138493P 19990610 (60)
US 1999-138426P 19990610 (60)
US 1998-97334P 19980818 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Lisa A. Haile, J.D., Ph.D., GRAY CARY WARE & FREIDENRICH LLP, 4365 Executive Drive, Suite 1100, San Diego, CA, 92121-2133, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1-7
DRWN 55 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7396
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method is provided for identifying a compound that modulates a cellualr response associated with Homer and mediated by a cell-surface or an intracellular receptor. A method is further provided for identifying a compound that modulates receptor activated calcium mobilization associated with Homer. A method is provided for identifying a compound that inhibits Homer protein activity based on the crystal structure coordinates of Homer protein binding domain. A method is also provided for identifying a compound that affects the formation of cell surface receptors into clusters. Also provided are nucleic acids encoding Homer proteins as well as Homer proteins, and Homer interacting proteins.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:68897 USPATFULL
TI Use of a fluorescent protein for detecting interaction between a target protein and its ligand
IN Galzi, Jean-Luc, Strasbourg, FRANCE
Alix, Philippe, Carpiquet, FRANCE
PA CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE, PARIS CEDEX, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005059036 A1 20050317
AI US 2004-776330 A1 20040212 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-445205, filed on 7 Jan 2000, ABANDONED A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1998-FR1136, filed on 4 Jun 1998, UNKNOWN
PRAI FR 1997-6977 19970605
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP YOUNG & THOMPSON, 745 SOUTH 23RD STREET, 2ND FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2850
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns the use of a fluorescent protein selected in particular among the autofluorescent proteins for detecting the non-covalent interaction between a target protein marked by the fluorescent protein and one of its ligands marked by a marker consisting of: either a molecule capable of absorbing the light emitted by the fluorescent protein, or a fluorescent substance, said detection taking place by fluorescence energy transfer: between the fluorescent protein and said fluorescent substance, the fluorescent substance being such that it is excitable at the fluorescent protein emitting wavelength, or it emits at the fluorescent protein emitting wavelength; between the fluorescent protein and said molecule capable of absorbing the light emitted by the fluorescent protein.

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:18785 USPATFULL
TI Molecules for diagnostics and therapeutics
IN Hodgson, David M., Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES
Lincoln, Stephen E., Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Russo, Frank D., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Albany, Peter A., Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES

Banville, Steve C., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Bratcher, Shawn R., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Dufour, Gerard E., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Cohen, Howard J., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Bruce H., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Chalup, Michael S., Livingston, TX, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Jennifer L., Santa Cruz, CA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Anissa L., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Yu, Jimmy Y., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Greenawalt, Lila B., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Panzer, Scott R., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Roseberry Lincoln, Ann M., Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Wright, Rachel J., Merivale, NEW ZEALAND
Daniels, Susan E., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Incyte Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004014087 A1 20040122
AI US 2003-378029 A1 20030228 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-980285, filed on 30 Nov 2001, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-US15404, filed on 31 May 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-147500P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147542P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147541P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147824P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147547P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147530P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147536P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147520P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147527P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147549P 19990805 (60)
US 1999-147377P 19990804 (60)
US 1999-147436P 19990804 (60)
US 1999-137411P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137396P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137417P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137337P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137173P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137114P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137259P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137113P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137260P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137258P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137109P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137161P 19990601 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP INCYTE CORPORATION (formerly known as Incyte, Genomics, Inc.), 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 14819
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides purified human polynucleotides for diagnostics and therapeutics (dithp). Also encompassed are the **polypeptides** (DITHP) encoded by dithp. The invention also provides for the use of dithp, or complements, oligonucleotides, or fragments thereof in diagnostic assays. The invention further provides for vectors and host cells containing dithp for the expression of DITHP. The invention additionally provides for the use of isolated and purified DITHP to induce antibodies and to screen libraries of compounds and the use of anti-DITHP antibodies in diagnostic assays. Also provided are microarrays containing dithp and methods of use.

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:90636 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid molecule encoding homer 1B protein
IN Worley, Paul F., Baltimore, MD, United States
Tu, Jian Cheng, Baltimore, MD, United States

Xiao, Bo, Ellicott City, MD, United States
Leahy, Daniel, Baltimore, MD, United States
Beneken, Jutta, Baltimore, MD, United States
Lanahan, Anthony A., Baltimore, MD, United States
Brakeman, Paul R., Baltimore, MD, United States
PA The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6720175 B1 20040413
AI US 1999-377285 19990818 (9)
PRAI US 1998-97334P 19980818 (60)
US 1999-138426P 19990610 (60)
US 1999-138493P 19990610 (60)
US 1999-138494P 19990610 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kemmerer, Elizabeth; Assistant Examiner: Bunner, Bridget E.
LREP Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Haile, Lisa A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 63 Drawing Figure(s); 55 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7496
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method is provided for identifying a compound that modulates a cellular response associated with Homer and mediated by a cell-surface or an intracellular receptor. A method is further provided for identifying a compound that modulates receptor activated calcium mobilization associated with Homer. A method is provided for identifying a compound that inhibits Homer protein activity based on the crystal structure coordinates of Homer protein binding domain. A method is also provided for identifying a compound that affects the formation of cell surface receptors into clusters. Also provided are nucleic acids encoding Homer proteins as well as Homer proteins, and Homer interacting proteins.

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:66006 USPATFULL
TI DNA array sequence selection
IN Lorenz, Matthias, Bethesda, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 6706867 B1 20040316
AI US 2000-741238 20001219 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Horlick, Kenneth R.; Assistant Examiner: Wilder, Cynthia
LREP Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 23532
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods and compositions for the construction of custom cDNA microarrays. In particular, the methods involve the selection of relevant clusters based on knowledge and expression patterns using public database information and the identification of the best representative cDNA clones within the selected cluster. The methods facilitate the construction of custom microarrays suitable for use in any biotechnological art. In preferred embodiments, the present invention provides the the ImmunoChip.

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:330125 USPATFULL
TI Novel human ion channel and transporter family members
IN Curtis, Rory A. J., Framingham, MA, UNITED STATES
Silos-Santiago, Inmaculada, Jamaica Plain, MA, UNITED STATES
Gu, Wei, Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003232336 A1 20031218

AI US 2002-162102 A1 20020604 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-875321, filed on 6 Jun 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US18340, filed on 6 Jun 2001, PENDING
PRAI WO 2001-US18340 20010606
WO 2001-US18398 20010605
WO 2001-US18247 20010605
WO 2001-US25474 20010815
WO 2001-US26096 20010821
WO 2002-US9728 20020328
US 2001-290288P 20010511 (60)
US 2001-279281P 20010328 (60)
US 2000-226770P 20000821 (60)
US 2000-227068P 20000822 (60)
US 2000-209845P 20000606 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Intellectual Property Group, MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., 75 Sidney Street, Cambridge, MA, 02139
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 40 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 38135
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acids molecules, designated 52906, 33408, 12189, 21784, 56201, 32620, 44589, 84226, and 8105 nucleic acid molecules, which encode novel human calcium channel family members, human sodium ion channel family members, human potassium channel family members, human sodium-sugar symporter family members, human ABC transporter family members, human cation family members, and human sugar transporter family members. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing 52906, 33408, 12189, 21784, 56201, 32620, 44589, 84226, or 8105 nucleic acid molecules, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a 52906, 33408, 12189, 21784, 56201, 32620, 44589, 84226, or 8105 gene has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated 52906, 33408, 12189, 21784, 56201, 32620, 44589, 84226, or 8105 proteins, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and anti-52906, 33408, 12189, 21784, 56201, 32620, 44589, 84226, or 8105 antibodies. Diagnostic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:277127 USPATFULL
TI Use of transthyretin peptide/protein fusions to increase the serum half-life of pharmacologically active peptides/proteins
IN Walker, Kenneth, Newbury Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Xiong, Fei, Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003195154 A1 20031016
AI US 2003-407078 A1 20030403 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-117109, filed on 4 Apr 2002, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP AMGEN INCORPORATED, MAIL STOP 27-4-A, ONE AMGEN CENTER DRIVE, THOUSAND OAKS, CA, 91320-1799
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3042
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a means for increasing the serum half-life of a selected biologically active agent by utilizing transthyretin (TTR) as a fusion partner with a biologically active agent. Specifically, the present invention provides substantially homogenous preparations of TTR (or a TTR variant)-biologically active agent fusions and PEG-TTR (PEG-TTR variant)-biologically active agent fusions. As compared to the biologically active agent alone, the TTR-biologically active agent fusion and/or PEG-TTR-biologically active

agent fusion has substantially increased serum half-life.

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:244398 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid molecule encoding homer 1b protein
IN Worley, Paul F., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Tu, Jian Cheng, Towson, MD, UNITED STATES
Xiao, Bo, Ellicott City, MD, UNITED STATES
Leahy, Daniel, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Beneken, Jutta, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Lanahan, Anthony A., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Brakeman, Paul R., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
PA The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003170807 A1 20030911
US 6864083 B2 20050308
AI US 2002-192381 A1 20020709 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-377285, filed on 18 Aug 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1998-97334P 19980818 (60)
US 1999-138426P 19990610 (60)
US 1999-138493P 19990610 (60)
US 1999-138494P 19990610 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Lisa A. Haile, Ph.D., Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Suite 1100, 4365 Executive Drive, San Diego, CA, 92121-2133
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 55 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7687
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method is provided for identifying a compound that modulates a cellualr response associate with Homer and mediated by a cell-surface or an intracellular receptor. A method is further provided for identifying a compound that modulates receptor activated calcium mobilization associated with Homer. A method is provided for identifying a compound that inhibits Homer protein activity based on the crystal structure coordinates of Homer protein binding domain. A method is also provided for identifying a compound that affects the formation of cell surface receptors into clusters. Also provided are nucleic acids encoding Homer proteins as well as Homer proteins, and Homer interacting proteins.

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:232755 USPATFULL
TI Leukocyte regulatory factors 1 and 2
IN Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Hu, Jing-Shan, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES
Gentz, Reiner L., Belo Horizonte-Mg, BRAZIL
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES, 20850 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003162956 A1 20030828
AI US 2003-387495 A1 20030314 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-603735, filed on 23 Jun 2000, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-55998, filed on 7 Apr 1998, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1997-43483P 19970407 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3942
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel LRF-1 and LRF-2 proteins which are related to the CRISP family and a protein called "Neutrophil Inhibitory Factor (NIF)" isolated from the canine hookworm (Ancylostoma caninum) that potently inhibits CD11/CD18-dependent neutrophil function. In particular, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding the human LRF-1 and LRF-2 proteins. LRF-1 and LRF-2 **polypeptides**

are also provided, as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of LRF-1 or LRF-2 activity. Also provided are diagnostic methods for detecting immune system or other LRF-1 or LRF-2-related disorders and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders.

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:187835 USPATFULL
TI Methods of using 5433, a human calcium channel family member
IN Silos-Santiago, Inmaculada, Jamaica Plain, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003129625 A1 20030710
AI US 2002-245121 A1 20020917 (10)
PRAI US 2001-322983P 20010917 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Steven A. Bossone, Millennium Pharmaceuticals, inc., 75 Sidney Street, Cambridge, MA, 02139
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4991
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acids molecules, designated 5433 nucleic acid molecules, which encode calcium channel family members. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing 5433 nucleic acid molecules, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a 5433 gene has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated 5433 proteins, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and anti-5433 antibodies. Diagnostic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:133555 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced oral and transcompartmental delivery of therapeutic or diagnostic agents
IN Ramanathan, Srinivasan, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Stein, Stanley, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Leibowitz, Michael, Manalapan, NJ, UNITED STATES
Sinko, Patrick J., Lebanon, NJ, UNITED STATES
Minko, Tamara, Edison, NJ, UNITED STATES
Williams, Gregory C., Warren, NJ, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Goubao, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Xiaoping, Piscataway, NJ, UNITED STATES
Pooyan, Shahrair, Monnt Kisco, NY, UNITED STATES
Park, Seong Hee, Piscataway, NJ, UNITED STATES
Qiu, Bo, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Paranjpe, Pankaj, Piscataway, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003091640 A1 20030515
AI US 2002-72657 A1 20020208 (10)
PRAI US 2001-267396P 20010208 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KLAUBER & JACKSON, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK, NJ, 07601
CLMN Number of Claims: 68
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 25 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3252
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention is directed to pharmaceutical compositions and methods for delivery of a therapeutic or diagnostic agent from one bodily compartment to one or more other bodily compartment by administering one of the following conjugates: a polymer having multiple functional groups at least one of which is covalently bound to a therapeutic or diagnostic agent, and at least one cell uptake promoter covalently bound to the therapeutic or diagnostic agent; or a polymer and at least one cell uptake promoter bound thereto; the polymer further comprising multiple

functional groups at least one of which is covalently bound a therapeutic or diagnostic agent.

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:330264 USPATFULL
TI Inflammation-related gene
IN Jarai, Gabor, Horsham, UNITED KINGDOM
Cooper, Paul Roy, Birmingham, UNITED KINGDOM
Yousefi, Shida, Bern, SWITZERLAND
PI US 2002187947 A1 20021212
AI US 2001-798710 A1 20010302 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP THOMAS HOXIE, NOVARTIS CORPORATION, PATENT AND TRADEMARK DEPT, 564 MORRIS AVENUE, SUMMIT, NJ, 079011027
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1185
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The use of (A) a **polypeptide** comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, or a functionally equivalent variant of that amino acid sequence, or (B) a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the **polypeptide** (A), or (C) an antibody which is immunoreactive with the **polypeptide** (A), or (D) an antisense oligonucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence complementary to that of polynucleotide (B), or (E) a polynucleotide probe comprising at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of (B), in a pharmaceutical for the diagnosis or treatment of a neutrophil-associated inflammatory disease.

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:301092 USPATFULL
TI NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING PROTEINS INVOLVED IN SENSORY TRANSDUCTION
IN ZUKER, CHARLES S., SAN DIEGO, CA, UNITED STATES
ADLER, JON E., WASHINGTON, DC, UNITED STATES
LINDEMEIER, JUERGEN, WERL, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
COWAN, DAVID, PACIFIC BEACH, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002168635 A1 20021114
AI US 1999-361630 A1 19990727 (9)
PRAI US 1998-94464P 19980728 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PILLSBURY WINTHROP, LLP, P.O. BOX 10500, MCLEAN, VA, 22102
CLMN Number of Claims: 93
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3439
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of sensory cell specific **polypeptides**, antibodies to such **polypeptides**, methods of detecting such nucleic acids and **polypeptides**, and methods of screening for modulators of sensory cell specific **polypeptides**.

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:172488 USPATFULL
TI Myosin IXa and cyclic nucleotide gated channel-15 (CNGC-15) polynucleotides, **polypeptides**, compositions, methods, and uses thereof
IN Adams, Arwen E., Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES
Chin, Choi Ying, Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Duhl, David, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES
Gorman, Susan W., Santa Monica, CA, UNITED STATES
Leng, Song, Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Sheffield, Val, Iowa City, IA, UNITED STATES
Welch, Juliet, Kensington, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Chiron Corporation, Emeryville, CA, UNITED STATES, 94608-2916 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002091248 A1 20020711

AI US 2001-851682 A1 20010508 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-172422, filed on 14 Oct 1998, PATENTED
PRAI US 1997-62858P 19971015 (60)
US 1997-62241P 19971017 (60)
US 1997-68953P 19971230 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Chiron Corporation, Intellectual Property R338, P.O. Box 8097, Emeryville, CA, 94662-8097
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2433
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention discloses the amino acid and nucleic acid sequences of a new CNGC and Myosin that map to the region of the human chromosome associated with Bardet-Biedl Syndrome. Cyclic nucleotide gated channels (CNGCs) comprise a family of multimeric protein ion channels that open in response to the binding of a cyclic nucleotide to an intracellular domain. The two new proteins, CNGC-15 and Myosin IXa, are useful in the study, diagnosis and treatment of Bardet-Biedl Syndrome and Usher Syndrome. Other indications that can be treated by CNGC-15 and/or Myosin IXa **polypeptides**, or agonists or antagonists include hearing loss, retinis pigmentosa, obesity, hypogonadism, sterility, polydactyly, brachydactyly, syndactyly, mental retardation, renal abnormalities, hypertension, diabetes and cardiovascular abnormalities.

Compositions and methods for expressing cyclic nucleotide gated channel-15 (CNGC-15) and Myosin IXa are provided. The compositions comprise CNGC-15 and Myosin IXa **polypeptides** and derivatives thereof, nucleotide sequences, expression cassettes, transformed cells and antibodies to these **polypeptides**. Methods for the expression and detection of CNGC-15 and Myosin IXa nucleotides and **polypeptides** and compositions for the treatment of these conditions are provided.

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:157589 USPATFULL
TI Inhibition of mitochondrial calcium/sodium antiporter
IN Anderson, Christen M., Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Davis, Robert E., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Pei, Yazhong, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Ghosh, Soumitra S., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PA MitoKor, San Diego, CA (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002082193 A1 20020627
AI US 2001-960612 A1 20010920 (9)
PRAI US 2000-233925P 20000920 (60)
US 2000-256001P 20001215 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1991
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides compositions and methods for altering insulin secretion using an agent that inhibits calcium efflux via the mitochondrial calcium/sodium antiporter (MCA). Methods of treatment are thereby provided, and are particularly useful for treatment of subjects having, or suspected of being at risk for having, diabetes mellitus. Compositions and methods related to the identification of gene sequences encoding the mitochondrial calcium/sodium antiporter, expression of such sequences and screening assays using expressed MCA products are also provided.

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:157058 USPATFULL
TI 21784, a novel human calcium channel family member and uses thereof
IN Curtis, Rory A.J., Southborough, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002081657 A1 20020627
AI US 2001-875423 A1 20010605 (9)
PRAI US 2000-209257P 20000605 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP LOUIS MYERS, FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., 225 Franklin Street, Boston, MA, 02110-2804
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5663
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acids molecules, designated 21784 nucleic acid molecules, which encode novel calcium channel members. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing 21784 nucleic acid molecules, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a 21784 gene has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated 21784 proteins, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and anti-21784 antibodies. Diagnostic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:325826 USPATFULL
TI Mammalian proteins that bind to FKBP12 in a rapamycin-dependent fashion
IN Sabatini, David M., Baltimore, MD, United States
Erdjument-Bromage, Hediye, New York, NY, United States
Lui, Mary, Kew Gardens, NY, United States
Tempst, Paul, New York, NY, United States
Snyder, Solomon H., Baltimore, MD, United States
PA The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6492106 B1 20021210
AI US 1994-305790 19940914 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-265967, filed on 27 Jun 1994
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.; Assistant Examiner: Kerr, Kathleen
LREP Banner & Witcoff, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2121
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A protein complex containing 245 kDa and 35 kDa components, designated RAFT1 and RAFT2 (for Rapamycin And FKBP12 Target) interacts with FKBP12 in a rapamycin-dependent manner. This interaction has the pharmacological characteristics expected from the observed in vivo effects of rapamycin: it occurs at low nanomolar concentrations of rapamycin and is competed by excess FK506. Sequences (330 amino acids total) of tryptic peptides derived from the affinity purified 245 kDa RAFT1 reveals striking homologies to the predicted products of the yeast TOR genes, which were originally identified by mutations that confer rapamycin resistance in yeast. A RAFT1 cDNA was obtained and found to encode a 289 kDa protein (2550 amino acids) that is 43% and 39% identical to TOR2 and TOR1, respectively.

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:291067 USPATFULL
TI Mammalian proteins that bind to FKBP12 in a rapamycin-dependent fashion
IN Sabatini, David M., Baltimore, MD, United States
Erdjument-Bromage, Hediye, New York, NY, United States
Lui, Mary, Kew Gardens, NY, United States
Tempst, Paul, New York, NY, United States

Snyder, Solomon H., Baltimore, MD, United States
PA The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6476200 B1 20021105
AI US 1994-265967 19940627 (8)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Prouty, Rebecca E.; Assistant Examiner: Kerr, Kathleen
LREP Banner & Witcoff, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1878
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A protein complex containing 245 kDa and 35 kDa components, designated RAFT1 and RAFT2 (for Rapamycin And FKBP12 Target) interacts with FKBP12 in a rapamycin-dependent manner. This interaction has the pharmacological characteristics expected from the observed in vivo effects of rapamycin: it occurs at low nanomolar concentrations of rapamycin and is competed by excess FK506. Sequences (330 amino acids total) of tryptic peptides derived from the affinity purified 245 kDa RAFT1 reveals striking homologies to the predicted products of the yeast TOR genes, which were originally identified by mutations that confer rapamycin resistance in yeast. A RAFT1 cDNA was obtained and found to encode a 289 kDa protein (2550 amino acids) that is 43% and 39% identical to TOR2 and TOR1, respectively.

L12 ANSWER 25 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:224760 USPATFULL
TI Methods for assessing the role of calcineurin immunosuppression and neurotoxicity
IN Zhang, Wei, Stanford, CA, United States
Seidman, Jonathan G., Milton, MA, United States
Kagyali, Usamah S., Somerville, MA, United States
Potter, Huntington, Boston, MA, United States
PA President and Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6444870 B1 20020903
AI US 1998-212868 19981216 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-433162, filed on 3 May 1995, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Priebe, Scott D.; Assistant Examiner: Paras, JR., Peter
LREP Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3549
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method of identifying drugs or agents which have immuno-suppressive effects through or as a result of their effect on calcineurin, including drugs which affect the calcineurin Aα (CNAα) subunit or the calcineurin Aβ (CNAβ) subunit. In addition, the present invention relates to a method of identifying drugs which reduce (partially or totally) phosphorylation of the microtubule-associated protein tau, in the nervous system of a mammal; a method of identifying drugs which reduce (partially or totally) paired helical filament formation in the nervous system of a mammal; and a method of identifying drugs which reduce (partially or totally) formation of paired helical filaments, amyloid deposits or both. The present invention also relates to transgenic non-human mammals, such as rodents and particularly mice, which lack a functional calcineurin gene and, thus, have disyrupted calcineurin expression.

L12 ANSWER 26 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:109015 USPATFULL
TI Method of use for murine leukaemia inhibitory factor-binding protein

(mLBP)
IN Nicola, Nicos Anthony, Mount Albert, AUSTRALIA
Layton, Meredith, Tecoma, AUSTRALIA
Metcalf, Donald, Balwyn, AUSTRALIA
Simpson, Richard J, Richmond, AUSTRALIA
PA Amrad Corporation Limited, Victoria, AUSTRALIA (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6387875 B1 20020514
WO 9401464 19940120
AI US 1994-331650 19941110 (8)
WO 1993-AU325 19930701
19941110 PCT 371 date
PRAI AU 1992-3265 19920701
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.; Assistant Examiner: Gucker, Stephen
LREP Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 2
DRWN 25 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1362
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a isolated leukaemia inhibitory factor (LIF)-binding protein (LBP) in soluble form and obtainable from a first mammalian species, said LBP capable of inhibiting the ability of LIF from a second mammalian species to induce differentiation of M1 myeloid leukaemic cells in vitro to a greater extent when compared to its ability to inhibit LIF from said first mammalian species.

L12 ANSWER 27 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:173729 USPATFULL
TI Myosin IXa and cyclic nucleotide gated channel-15 (CNGC-15) polynucleotides, **polypeptides**, compositions, methods, and uses thereof
IN Adams, Arwen E., Oakland, CA, United States
Chiu, Choi Ying, Castro Valley, CA, United States
Duhl, David, Oakland, CA, United States
Gorman, Susan W., Santa Monica, CA, United States
Leng, Song, Castro Valley, CA, United States
Sheffield, Val, Iowa City, IA, United States
Welch, Juliet, Kensington, CA, United States
PA Chiron Corporation, Emeryville, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6300485 B1 20011009
AI US 1998-172422 19981014 (9)
PRAI US 1997-62858P 19971015 (60)
US 1997-62241P 19971017 (60)
US 1997-68953P 19971230 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brusca, John S.; Assistant Examiner: Kim, Young
LREP Potter, Jane E. R., Morley, Kimberlin L., Blackburn, Robert P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1955
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention discloses the amino acid and nucleic acid sequences of a new CNGC and Myosin that map to the region of the human chromosome associated with Bardet-Biedl Syndrome. Cyclic nucleotide gated channels (CNGCs) comprise a family of multimeric protein ion channels that open in response to the binding of a cyclic nucleotide to an intracellular domain. The two new proteins, CNGC-15 and Myosin IXa, are useful in the study, diagnosis and treatment of Bardet-Biedl Syndrome and Usher Syndrome. Other indications that can be treated by CNGC-15 and/or Myosin IXa **polypeptides**, or agonists or antagonists include hearing loss, retinis pigmentosa, obesity, hypogonadism, sterility, polydactyly, brachydactyly, syndactyly, mental retardation, renal abnormalities, hypertension, diabetes and cardiovascular abnormalities.

Compositions and methods for expressing cyclic nucleotide gated channel-15 (CNGC-15) and Myosin IXa are provided. The compositions comprise CNGC-15 and Myosin IXa **polypeptides** and derivatives thereof, nucleotide sequences, expression cassettes, transformed cells and antibodies to these **polypeptides**. Methods for the expression and detection of CNGC-15 and Myosin IXa nucleotides and **polypeptides** and compositions for the treatment of these conditions are provided.

L12 ANSWER 28 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:70894 USPATFULL
TI NF-AT.sub.p, ' a T lymphocyte DNA-binding protein
IN Rao, Anjana, Cambridge, MA, United States
Hogan, Patrick Gerald, Cambridge, MA, United States
McCaffrey, Patricia, Newton, MA, United States
Jain, Jugnu, Natick, MA, United States
PA President and Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Inc., Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5656452 19970812
AI US 1993-145006 19931029 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-17052, filed on 11 Feb 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-6067, filed on 15 Jan 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.; Assistant Examiner: Grimes, Eric
LREP Fish & Richardson, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 28 Drawing Figure(s); 20 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2085
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Isolated nucleic acids encoding the NF-AT.sub.p protein, a T lymphocyte DNA binding protein.